

American Monthly Magazine

VOL. XXXV. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER, 1909. No. 3.

ANCESTRY OF MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT

PRESIDENT GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Compiled by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Genealogical Editor.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott (Julia Green), President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the daughter of the Rev. Lewis Warner Green and his second wife, Mary Peasley (Fry) Lawrence. (See *Fry Family*.)

"The Rev. Lewis Warner Green was successively pastor in Baltimore, Maryland; professor in the Theological Seminary at Hanover; president of Hampden and Sydney College; president of Transylvania University, and for six years president of Centre College—everywhere equal to his great opportunities, and one of the most eloquent men of a generation in Kentucky abounding in eloquent men."

He was the son of Willis Green and Sarah Reed. Willis Green, born in Virginia, was a lieutenant in the Continental line, but resigned and went to Kentucky in 1779 to pursue the vocation of a surveyor. In 1783 he represented Jefferson county, Virginia, and the same year married Sarah, sister of Thomas B. Reed, senator from Mississippi, and the daughter of John Reed and Lettice Wilcox. (John Reed was an Irishman, who emigrated to Virginia about 1750, and was one of the pioneers of Lincoln county, Kentucky, where he built his fort in 1779.) He resided for several years in the fort built by his wife's father; was the first clerk of Lincoln county, Kentucky. He represented this county in a number of conventions held for the purpose of separating from Virginia, and then settled on a farm called "Waveland," where he died.

Willis Green was the oldest son of Duff Green (one of the seven stalwart "Red greens of Culpeper county" all over six feet tall, and all having red heads and beards as became their mixed Welsh and Scotch blood) and his second wife, Anne Willis (see *Willis Family*). He died in Fauquier county, in 1766, and his widow, Anne, went to Kentucky with her four children and settled near Danville, where she died in 1820. A monument to her memory is still standing in the old Reed fort.

Duff Green was the third son of Robert Green and his wife, Eleanor Dunn, a Scotch lady. Robert was born in 1695, came to this country with his uncle, Sir William Duff, and lived for a time in King George county, Virginia. In 1732, he and his uncle received a patent for 120,000 acres of land in the valley of Virginia, the first allotment of land west of the Blue Ridge. Sir William returned to Scotland, and dying without children, left his large interests in Virginia to his nephew, Robert, who made his permanent home at a place near Brandy Station, which in 1712 was in Essex county, in 1721 in Spotsylvania county, in 1735 in Orange county, and in 1749 in Culpeper county.

"Robert Green was one of the most public spirited citizens of this county, and leader in all the good works of his neighborhood. In 1736 he was burgess from Orange county and captain in the Orange county militia. In 1731 he became a vestryman of St. Mark's parish, and this place has been filled by one of his descendants up to the present time. His will, probated July 28, 1748, in Orange county, Virginia, devised to his widow, Eleanor, and his seven sons, all his estate, including lands in Prince William, Westmoreland and King George counties. He was the son of William Green (a cadet of the family of Green's Norton in Northampton, and a member of the body-guard of William III, Prince of Orange) and Eleanor Duff, who belonged to the Scotch family of McDuff."

FRY FAMILY.

Mary Peasley Fry married (1) Elias Lawrence, by whom she had one child; married (2) the Rev. Lewis Warner Green, by whom she had two children: Julia (Mrs. Matthew T.

Scott), seventh president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Letitia (Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson), second and fourth president general of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was the oldest child of Thomas Walker Fry and Elizabeth Smith (see *Smith Family*.)

"Thomas Walker Fry lived at the homestead in Mercer County, Kentucky, known as "Spring House," where his thirteen children were born and reared, and the place became one of the most famous country seats in the blue grass region, both on account of the hospitality and attainments of the proprietor and of the beauty and accomplishments of the children."

He was the second son of Joshua Fry and Peachy Walker, his wife. (See *Walker Family*.)

"Joshua Fry, born about 1760, served when a lad in the Revolution; after the war, he moved to Kentucky, and engaged in teaching his own children and those of his friends. To have been a pupil of Joshua Fry was, in those days, to have received a liberal education and was the mark of a gentleman, and he numbered among his pupils the most distinguished men of the succeeding generation. It was said of him that whether in the school-room or drawing-room, whether surrounded by old or young, there was always an air of calm and unostentatious dignity about him that attracted attention and won the admiration of all."

Joshua Fry was the son of Col. John Fry and his wife, Sarah Adams. John Fry was born May 7, 1737. He was a vestryman of St. Ann's parish, and the man in whose name George Washington made, in Boyd and Lawrence counties, the first surveys ever made in Kentucky. (See *Adams Family*.)

Col. John Fry was the son of Col. Joshua Fry and Mary (Micou) Hill. (See *Micou Family*.)

"Col. Joshua Fry, born in Somertshire, England, emigrated to this country and was the master of the grammar school of William and Mary in 1729; professor of natural philosophy and mathematics in 1732; in 1745 was one of the commissioners of the crown for marking the line from the head springs of the Potomac to the head springs of the Rappahannock, with his friend and co-laborer, Peter Jefferson (father

of Thomas Jefferson); was a member of the House of Burgesses, county lieutenant, presiding justice and surveyor of Albemarle county. In 1745 he and Jefferson finished the "Map of Virginia," said to have been the first founded upon actual surveys. In 1754 he was made colonel in command of the expedition against Fort Duquesne, of which George Washington was lieutenant-colonel. Having reached the mouth of Will's Creek (Fort Cumberland) on the Potomac river, Colonel Fry was suddenly arrested by the hand of death on the 31st of May, 1754, and was buried the same day. On a large oak tree which still stands as a monument to his memory, Washington cut the following inscription: 'Under this oak lies the body of the good, the just and the noble Fry.' His portrait hangs on the walls of the College of William and Mary."

MICOU FAMILY.

Mary Micou, who married (1) Col. John Hill; married (2) Col. Joshua Fry, was the daughter of Paul Micou (1658-1736), a French Huguenot, who left his home at Nantes soon after 1685 and emigrated to Essex county, Virginia, before 1695.

"Educated for the bar, Dr. Micou abandoned that profession and entered upon the practice of medicine in Virginia where he gained independence and commanded respect not less for his personal worth than by his professional attainments."

ADAMS FAMILY.

Sarah Adams, wife of Col. John Fry, was the eighth child of Ebenezer Adams who came to Virginia before 1714 and received grants of land in New Kent and Henrico counties; was vestryman of St. Peter's parish, and died June 13, 1735. He married about 1718, Tabitha, daughter of Richard Cocke (called "the younger of Bruno" and son of Richard Cocke, of Malvern Hill, the emigrant) and his first wife, Anne Bowler (1675-1705) who was the daughter of Thomas Bowler of Rappahannock county; member of council and prominent in public affairs.

Ebenezer Adams was the third child of Richard Adams of Abridge county, Essex, England (whose will was probated in 1720) and his wife, Anne, of West Ham, Essex.

WALKER FAMILY.

Peachy Walker, who married Joshua Fry, was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill, and Mildred (Thorn-ton) Meriwether, the widow of Nicholas Meriwether. He was born January 25, 1714-15, in King and Queen county, and died at his home, "Castle Hill," Albemarle county, November 9, 1794.

"He occupied many positions of honor and importance in the early history of the colony, and is better known as a skillful surveyor and scientific engineer than as a physician, and still better known for the advantageous treaties he made with the Indians. He was intimately connected both by private and public relations with George Washington and Thomas Jefferson; is believed to have been the first white man to explore Kentucky (1750); was the guardian of Thomas Jefferson; a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1775, and also of the Committee of Safety; commissioner with Thomas Lewis in 1777 to make a treaty with the Indians; member of the Virginia Convention in 1789 to consider the constitution; commissioner to survey the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina, known as 'Walker's Line;' and held other minor offices."

He was the third child of Thomas Walker, of King and Queen county, and his wife, Susan Peachy. He was married September 24, 1709, at St. Clemen's Church, King and Queen county.

Thomas Walker, of King and Queen, was the son of John Walker and Susanna Peasley, and grandson of Thomas Walker, the emigrant, who came to this country before 1650, and was representative from Gloucester county in 1662. The old family Bible, bearing date, 1589, is still in the possession of the family.

SMITH FAMILY.

Elizabeth Smith, wife of Thomas Walker Fry, born in 1790, was the oldest child of William Smith and Mary Speed. (*See Speed Family.*) "He was a man of substantial means, fine-looking, well-educated and intelligent," who went from North Carolina to Kentucky about 1788. In 1789, he married Mary

Speed, and died in 1796, leaving three children. His widow married (2) Samuel Hopkins, by whom she had two children.

SPEED FAMILY.

Mary Speed, wife of William Smith, was the oldest daughter of Captain James Speed and Mary Spencer.

"James Speed, born March 4, 1739, Mecklenburg county, Virginia, was a captain in the Revolution, wounded at the Battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781, and never able to stand erect or ride on horseback afterward. December 10, 1767, he married Mary Spencer at Charlotte, Virginia, but in 1782 he moved to Kentucky, and settled on the road from Danville to Harrod's Station, where he died September 3, 1811, leaving three children. He was one of the early judges in Kentucky, a member of the conventions of 1783, '85 and '87; member of the Political Club and also of the "Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge."

James Speed was the second son of John Speed, born February 5, 1714, and his wife, Mary (Minetry) Taylor, whom he married October 6, 1737, in Surrey county. Soon afterwards he moved to Mecklenburg county, where he died March 8, 1785.

"John Speed was a man of large wealth and one of the most influential and substantial citizens in his county. Both he and his wife were buried in the family burying-ground, and large trees have grown over their graves. He built a church known as 'Speed's Church,' on the site of the present St. Andrews, and was vestryman there for many years."

He was the second son of James Speed, the emigrant, who was born in England, September 28, 1679, came to America in 1695, and settled in Surrey county opposite the site of Williamsburg. He married Mary Pulley (1693-1733) September 6, 1711, and died March 15, 1719, leaving four sons.

He was the son of Dr. John Speed, born at Oxford, elected scholar of St. Johns in 1643; ejected by the Board of Parliamentary Visitors for political reasons in 1648; restored to his fellowship after the Restoration; Doctor of Medicine in 1666, and author of "An Account of the Ancient and Present State and Glory of Southampton." He was a direct descendant of

Dr. John Speed, the historian, geographer, and antiquarian, born at Farrington, Cheshire in 1552, author of a "History of England," and "Tables of Scripture Genealogy," and one of the founders of English history. In the chancel of St. Giles' Church, Cripplegate, London, (the same church where Milton is interred) is a monument to his memory, and the inscription, still legible, states that he lived with "his most sweet wife, Susanna," fifty-seven years, and left eighteen children. In summing up the characteristics of the descendants of Dr. John Speed, their biographer states: "The men were robust, manly and independent; the women were gentle, affectionate and refined; they were all people of character and substance, and they occupied a high position among their neighbors."

WILLIS FAMILY.

Ann Willis, wife of Duff Green, was the daughter of Col. Henry Willis "Founder of Fredericksburg," and his wife Mildred.* He was born in Gloucester county, Virginia, about 1680; was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1718 and 1723; in 1727 was one of the trustees of Fredericksburg, and died in 1740 at "Willis Hall," near Fredericksburg. He was the son of Francis Willis, the nephew and heir of Col. Francis Willis, of Lancaster, Virginia.

WASHINGTON FAMILY.

Mildred (Washington) Gregory, third wife of Col. Henry Willis, was born in 1696; married Roger Gregory, by whom she had three daughters; married (2) Colonel Henry Willis. She was the aunt and godmother of George Washington, and a recognized queen in Virginia colonial society.

She was the daughter of Lawrence Washington and Mildred Warner (see *Warner Family*). Lawrence Washington was born at Bridge's Creek in 1659, and died in March, 1698, leaving three children.

* There has been a good deal of discussion as to which of the three wives of Colonel Henry Willis was the mother of Ann Green. Thomas M. Green, who made a thorough study of the matter, asserts that Ann was undoubtedly the daughter of the third wife, Mildred (Washington) Gregory.

He was the son of Col. John Washington, the emigrant, and his first wife, Ann (Pope) Brodhurst, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel Pope of Appomattox Creek, and widow of Walter Brodhurst. Col. John Washington, born about 1631, emigrated to Virginia in 1656; in 1662 was justice of the peace; in 1666, 76 and 77 was burgess; in 1675 was made colonel and commanded the forces against the Indians, and died at his residence in Westmorland county in 1677.

Col. John Washington was the oldest son of the Rev. Lawrence Washington and Amphilis Roades. "The Rev. Lawrence Washington, born about 1602, M. A. and Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford; rector of Purleigh in Essex in 1632; ejected in 1643 as a malignant Royalist, but allowed to retain the poorer living of Braxted Parva, died in 1652. Through his mother, Margaret Butler, he descended in a direct line from Edward I of England and Philip III of France. His great-grandfather, Lawrence Washington, of Gray's Inn, was mayor of Northampton 1532-45. Upon the dissolution of the priories by Henry VIII, he received in 1539 a grant of the manor of Sulgrave, which remained in the family until 1620, and was commonly called Washington's Manor. At his death in 1584 he was interred in Sulgrave church, and one of the brass plates upon his tomb contained the arms which were used by his descendant, George Washington."

WARNER FAMILY.

Mildred (Warner) Washington went to England soon after the death of her husband, Lawrence Washington, and married there George Gale. She was buried in St. Nicholas church, Whitehaven, in January, 1701. She was the daughter of Col. Augustine Warner and Mildred Reade. (See *Reade Family*.)

Col. Augustine Warner, burgess in 1666; speaker of the House in 1676, and Councilor 1676-1681, was born in Gloucester county, Virginia, October 20, 1642, and died at "Warner Hill," Gloucester county in 1681.

He was the son of Capt. Augustine Warner (1610-1674), the emigrant, who was a member of the House of Burgesses in

1652, 58 and 59, and a councilor in 1659. His portrait is in the state library at Richmond.

READE FAMILY.

Mildred Reade, wife of Augustine Warner, was the daughter of Col. George Reade and Elizabeth Martian (see *Martian Family*). Col. George Reade (for whom George Washington was named) was born in England in 1615, emigrated to Virginia about 1637; was a friend and adherent of Governor Harvey and of Secretary Kemp, and during their absence in England, was secretary and acting governor of the colony at different times; was member of the House of Burgesses 1644-57; and councilor from 1657 until his death in 1671.

His father, Robert Reade, was son of Andrew Reade of Facombe, Southampton, England (1590-1623) and his mother, Mildred, was the daughter of Sir Thomas Windebanke, of Haines' Hill, Parish of Hurst, Berkshire, clerk of the Signet of Elizabeth and James, secretary of state under Charles I, and was a direct descendant of Egbert, first of the Saxon kings of England, Rollo the Dane, Fergus of Scotland, and Charlemagne.

MARTIAN FAMILY.

Elizabeth Martian (pronounced Marchen), wife of George Reade, was the daughter of Capt. Nicholas Martian, born about 1591, came to Virginia about 1620, justice of York county 1633-57, and a member of the House of Burgesses at various times. "He was evidently a Frenchman, as his name indicates, for the records of North Hampton county show that he obtained denization papers in England before coming to this country. He was one of the speakers at the meeting held at the house of William Warren of York to oppose the misgovernment of Harvey—the first organized resistance in Virginia to the oppressions of government. The York records show that he owned the site of the present Yorktown where his direct descendant, George Washington, assisted by another direct descendant, Thomas Nelson, completed the work he began and gave the final blow to English ascendancy." His will, proved April 24, 1657, is on record in York County.

THE BATTLES OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

(Read by Miss Lillian Adelaide Norton at the January, 1909, Meeting of Constitution Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, District of Columbia.)

Lexington, being the first of the many battles fought for American independence, it may not be inappropriate at this time to set forth briefly some of the causes which led to the great War of the American Revolution.

The French and Indian war—1756 to 1763—had greatly increased the national debt of Great Britain, and they, disregarding the loyal support of the American colonists in bringing about English victory, proposed to reduce the debt by taxing these same colonists. Having no representation in the British parliament, the colonists naturally resented such unjust taxation. Notwithstanding their remonstrance, parliament in 1765 passed the obnoxious Stamp Act, which required all instruments in writing to be executed on stamped paper to be purchased from the agent of the British government.

In 1767 a bill was passed imposing duties on glass, paper, painters' colors and tea. In 1768 the Bostonians, becoming more and more refractory under this continued oppression, General Gage, commander-in-chief of the British in America, was ordered to station troops in Boston to overawe the citizens. Seven hundred troops arrived from Halifax late in September, but their arrival served only to more excite the indignation of the inhabitants.

In 1768 both houses of parliament took the most decisive step of all previous acts by censuring in the strongest terms the conduct of the people of Massachusetts and urged that all guilty of treason be arrested and sent to England for trial, all of which overt acts met with the most righteous indignation from the colonists. Then, in March, 1770, occurred the "Boston Massacre," the city guard firing into the midst of the populace, killing three and wounding several others. On the very day of the Boston outrage the duty on all goods was lifted except that on tea, but the Americans were not satisfied

with the partial concession and determined at all hazards to defeat the project—so when in 1773 vast quantities of tea were shipped to America by the British East India Company, which had been allowed to export tea to America free from the duties which they had before paid in England, the people of Boston refused to allow it to be landed. A party of men (the famous Boston Tea Party), disguised as Indians, boarded the ships and in the presence of hundreds of spectators broke



Minute Man.

open 342 chests of tea and emptied their contents into the harbor.

In revenge the parliament passed the Boston Port Bill, which forbade the landing and shipping of goods at Boston, and removed the custom house to Salem. Changes were also made in the government of Massachusetts, rendering it almost entirely independent of the people. Town meetings were forbidden except for elections. Poor Massachusetts! her liberties curtailed, her commerce ruined, appealed to her sister colonies for support, and they responded right heartily. Nothing daunted by this persecution, the colonists appointed committees of safety and supplies and voted to equip 12,000 men and enlist one-fourth of the militia as minute men, who should be ready for action at a moment's warning. Having no longer any hope of reconciliation and being determined to resist

oppression, they anxiously waited for the fatal moment to arrive when the signal of war should be given, and they resolved if no alternative were left them to die freemen rather than live slaves. They had not long to wait, for in the beginning of April, 1775, General Gage sought to get possession of the stores which the Americans had collected at various places. On the night of April 18 he secretly dispatched a force of 800 men to destroy the stores at Concord, sixteen miles from Boston. This was the spark which brought on the Revolutionary War. The soldiers were instructed to go by way of Lexington and there arrest Samuel Adams and John Hancock, who were known to be stopping with a friend in that village. The London papers boasted that the heads of these two "rebels" would soon be on exhibition in that city; but, as Gage found out, Adams and Hancock were not the kind of men to lose their heads so easily.

The British troops left Boston just before midnight of April 18, 1775. Secret as the movement was intended to be, the ever-alert patriots discovered the plot. It had been agreed that if the British attempted an expedition a signal should be given by lanterns hung in the steeple of Old North Church. The lantern soon conveyed the tidings that the troops were leaving Boston by crossing the river. Dr. Joseph Warren at once dispatched Paul Revere and William Dawes into the country to give the information and alarm the people. A little before 11 o'clock, Revere (made doubly famous by Longfellow's great poem, "Paul Revere's Ride"), crossed the river in his own boat and landed at Charlestown. A fleet horse was obtained and Revere started on his perilous mission about 11 o'clock. Soon after passing Charlestown Neck he fell in with two British officers who attempted to arrest him; but turning his horse back toward Charlestown, he gained the Medford road and escaped from his pursuers. He passed through Medford to Menotomy, alarming the people by the way, and arrived safely at Lexington, where he found the Rev. Clarke's house, in which Hancock and Adams were staying, guarded by several men. This was a little past midnight, and on requesting to be admitted he was told that the family had just retired and had re-

quested that they might not be disturbed by any noise about the house. "Noise," exclaimed Revere. "You'll have noise enough before long. The regulars are coming out." He was then allowed to pass. On knocking at the door Mr. Clarke opened a window and asked who was there. Revere, without answering said he wished to see Mr. Hancock. Mr. Clarke deliberated, when Hancock, who had retired to rest but not to sleep, recognizing Revere's voice, cried out, "Come in,



Paul Revere's Ride.

Revere, we are not afraid of you." Shortly after Dawes, who came out through Roxbury, arrived. They brought the news that a large body of troops, about twelve or fifteen hundred men were embarked in boats from Boston and it was supposed that they were ordered to seize and destroy the stores belonging to the Colony of Concord. After refreshing themselves they set out for Concord to alarm the people. They were later joined by Dr. Prescott, of Concord. Before reaching Brooke Tavern, at the Concord line, they were suddenly met by a party of British officers, armed and mounted, who immediately surrounded and captured Revere, who was in advance of his companions. Prescott being a little in the rear, eluded them and leaping a stone wall made his escape and arrived safely in

Concord, where he gave the alarm. The same officers had already taken three other patriots and had them in their custody. These prisoners were all subjected to a rigid examination. Presenting their pistols, the officers threatened to blow out the brains of their captives if they did not give true answers to their questions. They inquired where Hancock and Adams could be found. Revere at first gave them rather evasive answers; but, finding himself in their keeping and seeing no way of escape, he said to them firmly: "Gentlemen, you have missed your aim." One of the officers said, "What aim?" Revere replied, "I came out from Boston an hour after your troops left, and if I had not known that messengers had been sent out to give information to the country, and have had time enough to carry it fifty miles, I would have ventured one shot from you before I would have suffered you to stop me." Startled at this, they pushed their inquiries further, when, on hearing the sound of a distant bell, one of the prisoners said to them, "The bell's ringing—the town's alarmed—and you are all dead men." These declarations frightened the British officers, who, after a brief consultation aside, started on their return toward Lexington. They kept possession of their prisoners till they came within about 100 rods of the meeting house, when, taking Revere's horse from him, and cutting the girths of the saddles and the bridles of the other prisoners, the officers left them and rode off at full speed towards Boston. This was about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. Longfellow, in his poem, says of Revere—

"It was two by the village clock,
When he came to the bridge in Concord town."

The plain truth, as stated by Revere himself, and by all other authorities, is that he did not even enter the township of Concord, or approach within several miles of Concord bridge.

While these things were occurring on the road towards Concord, the alarm spread rapidly throughout Lexington and the minute men were summoned to assemble on the common. At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, Captain John Parker caused the roll of his company to be called and ordered every man to load his gun with powder and ball. After remaining

some time on parade, one of the messengers who had been sent towards Boston, returned and reported that he could hear nothing of the regulars. This created the impression that the movement of the troops at Boston was a mere feint on the part of General Gage, to call off public attention from some expedition he was about to undertake in some other direction. The evening being cool, the company was dismissed, with orders to assemble again at the beat of the drum.

The apprehension which was felt for the safety of Hancock and Adams was increased by the report of the prisoners who had just escaped from the British officers. The inquiries as to where these distinguished patriots could be found, left no doubt in the minds of the people of Lexington that one object of the expedition was to seize them. The friends of Adams and Hancock advised them to leave their present lodgings and repair to a place of greater safety. At first they objected. Hancock declared that "it should never be said of him that he turned his back upon the British." But they were told that their preservation was of the utmost consequence to the interest of the colony and to the great cause of freedom; and as they were unarmed they could do but little towards opposing the king's troops. They at last consented, concealing themselves in one place and another to avoid danger. Dorothy Quincy, true to the instincts of patriotism and her attachment to Hancock, to whom she was engaged, and whom she married in September of that year, accompanied him on that perilous occasion. It was at this place, in the wood near Mr. Clarke's house, that the venerable Adams, on hearing the firing of the British troops, made that memorable exclamation, "What a glorious morning for America is this!"

The British troops slowly marched to the place of their destination. Colonel Smith, at the head of about 800 grenadiers, the flower of the British army, had not marched far before he found that the country was alarmed and that they were evidently prepared to give the red coats a warm if not cordial reception. Fearing that the country was rising to oppose his progress, he dispatched six companies of light infantry under the command of Major Pitcairn, with orders to press forward and secure the bridges at Concord. At the same time he dis-

patched a messenger to General Gage for reinforcements. Pitcairn, becoming alarmed at the exaggerated representations of the advance guard, who had meantime returned, halted near Lexington Common until the grenadiers came in sight, that he might be supported in case he should be attacked by an overwhelming force. There was no longer any doubt in the minds of the patriots that the regulars were coming. It was now about 4.30 in the morning. Captain Parker immediately ordered the alarm guns to be fired and the drum to beat to



Map of Lexington Road.

arms. Fifty or sixty of the militia had formed, while there were some thirty spectators near by, a few of whom had arms. But what was to be done! What could this little devoted band do in the face of what they then believed to be twelve or fifteen hundred veteran troops? To attack them would, in a military point of view, be the height of madness; to stand their ground in case they were attacked by such overwhelming numbers, would be exposing themselves to certain destruction without any justifiable motive. Captain Parker and his men not only knew their danger, but they knew the great responsibility which rested upon them. They stood there not merely as soldiers, but as citizens, nay, almost as statesmen, having the destiny of the country in their hands. Their conduct on that occasion might effect, for weal or woe, thousands that were to come after them. The patriots in the other colonies had expressed a fear lest the people of Massachusetts, goaded on by oppression, might indiscreetly commit some overt act, and so

involve the country prematurely in a civil war. The Continental Congress had recommended to the people of this colony to avoid a collision with the king's troops, and in all cases to act only in the defensive. Hancock and Adams had recommended prudent measures; and though they foresaw that a conflict of arms was approaching, they were extremely anxious that when war should come, we could say with truth that the colonists were not the aggressors. Captain Parker, in his intercourse with Parson Clarke, had learned that patriotism was consistent with prudence; and that his duty to his country and to his God required him to act only on the defensive. To have been the assailant under such circumstances, would have been unworthy of him as a military commander, and as a patriotic citizen, and would justly have exposed him to the censure of a court martial, and the displeasure of every intelligent friend of the popular cause. Knowing his duty as a soldier, and feeling the full weight of his responsibility as a citizen, Captain Parker ordered his men "not to fire unless they were fired upon."

Visitors to Lexington to-day may see on the common a great boulder with a bronze tablet bearing the inscription, "Don't fire unless fired upon, but if they mean to have a war, let it begin here," the words uttered by Captain Parker on that memorable morning of April 19, 1775.

At a short distance from the parade ground, the British officers, hearing the beat of the American drum, and regarding it as a challenge, ordered the column to halt and prime and load, when they moved forward in double quick time directly upon the Americans, as they were forming. Some of Captain Parker's men, unused to such trying scenes, and knowing their inability to resist successfully, for a moment faltered; Parker commanded every man to stand his ground till he should order them to leave it, and added that he would cause the first man to be shot down who should attempt to leave his post. At this moment the British rushed forward with a shout, led on by Major Pitcairn, who exclaimed, "Disperse, ye rebels; lay down your arms and disperse!" The Americans did not obey; whereupon he repeated the exclamation with an oath, rushed forward, discharged his pistol and commanded

his men to fire. A few guns were discharged; but as no damage was done, the Americans, supposing that they were loaded only with powder, stood their ground but did not return the fire. The command to fire was repeated, and a general discharge from the front rank followed, with fatal effect. The Americans, seeing some of their numbers killed and wounded, hesitated no longer as to their right to resist, and several of them immediately returned the fire, some firing before leaving the line. Captain Parker, seeing several of his men fall, and the British rushing upon his little band from both sides of the meeting house, as if to surround them, ordered his men to disperse. They did so; but as the British continued firing, several of the Americans returned the fire after leaving the field. As Major Pitcairn, according to his own admission, led the van, the responsibility of the first firing rests solely upon him, Colonel Smith, from the most reliable accounts, not arriving until after the first volley. I wish I had the space to give here some of the depositions of those brave patriots as to their experiences on that memorable day. Edward Everett in an anniversary address, said that "History, Roman history, does not furnish an example of bravery that outshines that of Jonas Parker. A truer heart did not bleed at Thermopylae. Parker was often heard to say that be the consequences what they might, and let others do what they pleased, he would never run from the enemy. He was as good as his word—better. Having loaded his musket, he placed his hat, containing his ammunition, on the ground between his feet, in readiness for the second charge. At the second fire from the enemy he was wounded, and sank upon his knees, and in this condition discharged his gun. While loading it again upon his knees, and striving in the agonies of death to redeem his pledge, he was transfixed by a bayonet, and thus died on the spot where he first stood and fell." Jonas Parker was a cousin of the captain. Of Captain Parker's gallant company, seven were killed and nine wounded on or near the common, being a quarter part of the whole number assembled. This furnishes the most striking proof of their bravery, and the firmness with which they withstood the British fire.

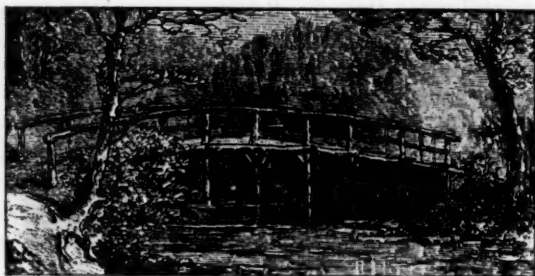
The British suffered but little from the fire of the Ameri-

cans. One man of the Tenth Regiment was wounded on the leg and another in the hand. Major Pitcairn's horse was struck in two places. As soon as the Lexington company had dispersed, and the firing had ceased, the British troops drew up on the common, fired a volley, and gave three cheers in token of their victory. They then took up their line of march for Concord, about six miles distant, where they arrived without further opposition. The tarry of the British at Lexington did not on the whole occupy more than twenty or twenty-five minutes.

The intelligence that the British were on their way for Concord had been communicated by Dr. Prescott, whose escape from the British officers has already been related. The village bell and the alarm guns awoke the people from their slumbers. The Committee of Safety, the military officers and the prominent citizens held a hasty consultation. The militia and minute men were assembled and expresses were sent towards Lexington to ascertain the approach of the king's troops. In the meantime the patriotic Colonel Barrett, to whose care had been committed the military stores in that place, was actively employed in removing them to places of safety. Some were secreted in the woods, and some under rubbish about the buildings, as opportunity would permit or ingenuity suggest. The road from Lexington enters Concord from the southeast and runs along nearly a mile upon level land close to the foot of a hill which rises abruptly above the road. The top forms a plain which overlooks and commands the village. The liberty-pole stood upon the northerly part of this ridge of high land. During the early morning hours, the minute men standing under the liberty pole in front of Concord meeting house, had been gradually reinforced by parties hastening in from outlying hamlets, until they numbered about 200 men. But as the British drew near, 800 strong, the Americans withdrew down a meadow road northward, until they reached a hospitable edifice with a broad roof, pierced by gables, standing at the upper end of an avenue, and with its back towards the sluggish Concord river. A few rods to the left of the site of this manse was a wooden bridge spanning the stream, known as the north bridge. The manse

was occupied by the Rev. William Emerson, the minister of the town, and from its western windows was an excellent view of the bridge. One of these windows was open and the pastor himself, with his arms resting on the sill, was looking from the coign of vantage, when the minute men came up, crossed the bridge, and stationed themselves on the rising ground just beyond. He remained there, a deeply interested spectator, during the events which followed.

The British, finding Concord deserted, divided into three



Old North Bridge.

parts, one going to the bridge to the south of the town, one remaining in the town itself, and the third marching north, where it again divided, one party of 100 guarding the approach to the north bridge, on the further side of which the Americans were embattled, the other proceeding along the road to the house of Colonel Barrett in search of arms. A couple of hours passed by, and nothing seemed likely to happen; but it was noticed that there was the smoke of a fire in Concord, a mile to the south and east. Smith and Pitcairn were there with the main body of the troops, and they had been making bonfires of the liberty pole and some gun carriages; the court house was also in a blaze. But to the Concord men, waiting at the bridge, it looked as if the British were setting their homes afire. The women and children had been sent into the woods out of harm's way before the regiments arrived; but some of them might have ventured back again. Vague rumors of the bloodshed at Lexington had been passed from mouth to mouth, losing nothing,

probably, on the way. The men began to ask one another whether it was not incumbent on them to march to the rescue of their town?

By accessions from neighboring towns they had now grown to a strength of 400; the force immediately opposing them was less than half as numerous. They evidently did not expect an attack; they had not even removed the planks from the bridge. They despised the Yankees too much to take that easy precaution.

But though the British at this point were few they were regulars; they stood for the English army in America; and for more than that—they stood for all England, for parliament, for the king, for loyalty; for that enormous moral force, so much more potent even than the physical which tends to prevail because it always has prevailed. The farmers did not fear to risk their lives; their fathers, and some of themselves, had fought Indians and Frenchmen and thought little of it. But to fight these men who were from England—from the old home which the colonists still regarded as theirs, and had not ceased to love and honor, for all this quarrel about duties and laws of trade—that was another matter; it was almost like turning their weapons against themselves. And yet, if there were any value in human liberty, if the words which they had listened to from the lips of Adams and Warren and Hancock meant anything—now was the time to testify to their belief in them. They were men; this was their land; yonder were burning their dwellings; they had a right to defend them and their families.

The officers drew together, conferred a moment, and then Barrett, who was in command and the only man on horseback, gave the word: "Advance across the bridge; don't fire unless they fire at you." The companies marched past him, led by Buttrick, Davis and Robinson, with their swords drawn. The men were in double file.

Seeing them actually advancing on the bridge the British condescended to bestir themselves, and some of them began to raise the planks. Upon this the Americans, who meant to cross, broke into a run. Mr. Emerson, leaning out of his window with the light of battle in his eyes, saw three or four

puffs of smoke come from the British, and two Americans fell. Immediately after there was a volley from the regulars, and Isaac Davis was down and moved no more; and Abner Hosmer fell dead near him. The Americans were advancing, but they had not fired. "Father in Heaven!" ejaculated the good parson, between his set teeth, "aren't they going to shoot?"

Even as he spoke, he saw Buttrick leap upward, and heard his shout: "Fire, fellow soldiers!—for God's sake, fire!" The men repeated the word to one another; up came their guns to their shoulders and the sharp detonations followed. They reached the ears of the minister and he gave a sigh of relief. They echoed across the river, and rolled away toward the village and into the distance. Nor did they stop there—those echoes. The Atlantic is wide, but they crossed it; they made Lord North, Thurlow and Wedderborn start in their chairs, and utter a curse; they penetrated to the king in his cabinet, and he flushed and bit his lip. More than one and a quarter centuries have passed, and yet the vibrations of that shot across Concord bridge have not died away. Whenever tyranny and oppression raise their evil hands, that sound comes reverberating out of the past, and they hesitate and turn pale. Whenever a monarch meditates injustice against his subjects, the noise of the muskets of the Concord yeomen fired that men might be free, falls upon his ear, and he pauses and counts the cost. Yes, and there have been those among ourselves, citizens of the land for which those yeomen fought and died, who also might take warning from those ominous echoes; for the battle waged by selfishness and corruption against human rights has not ceased to be waged on these shores, though the British left them so long ago. It seems, at times, as if victory inclined towards the evil rather than the good. But let us not be misled. The blood of the farmers who drove England out of America flows in our veins still; we are patient and tolerant to a fault, but not forever. The onlooker, gazing from afar, fears that we will never shoot; but presently he shall be reassured; and once our advance is begun, there will be no relenting till the last invader be driven into the sea.

There is a deeper lesson yet to be learned from Concord fight. It is that the noblest deeds may be done by the humblest

instruments; and that as Christ chose his apostles from among the fishermen of Galilee, so was the immortal honor of beginning the battle for the liberation of mankind entrusted to a handful of lowly husbandrymen and artisans, who knew little more than that right was right, and wrong, wrong. There were no philosophers or statesmen among them; they comprehended nothing of diplomacy; they only felt that a duty had been laid upon them, and inspired by that conviction, they went forward and did it. The judgment of the world has ratified their act, and has admitted that perhaps more subtle reasoners than they, balancing one consideration against another, taking counsel of far-reaching prudence, flinching from responsibility, might have put off action until the golden moment had forever passed. But what the hands of these men found to do, they did it with their might; and therefore established the truth that the spirit of God finds its fitting home in the bosoms of the poor and simple; and that the destinies of mankind are safe in their protection.

OLD FORT KEARNEY

(Prize Essay Written by Bret Swartz, of the Kearney High School, for Fort Kearney Chapter. Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, Regent.)

Fort Atkinson, the first fort established by the government in Nebraska, later became Fort Calhoun, and was abandoned in 1827, and its furnishings removed to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, a point at the beginning of the Santa Fe and Oregon Trails. Later a small block house was erected near the present site of Nebraska City, and called "Fort Kearney." This block house was abandoned in a short time and its equipment removed to the head of "Grand Island," in the Platte river, where it was called "Fort Childs," in honor of the officer in charge. This location proved so undesirable in every way that it was almost immediately transferred across the Platte river and a little southeast of the present site of the city of Kearney.

The grounds selected for the erection of the fort had no particular natural advantages, but the special reason for such a choice lay in the fact of the abundance of timber which could be obtained along the Platte. Some of this timber was used in building the fort.

The following is a description of the fort and its immediate surroundings as planned by its founder, General Childs.

On approaching the site, the visitor would first see the parade grounds, bordered by a row of tall cottonwood trees, planted in 1848. Then came a moat ten feet deep, which completely encircled the fort. Inside this was a low mound for the placing of artillery and on the space inside was erected the fort proper. Between the parade grounds and the moat was the powder magazine, constructed of cedar logs placed under ground. After the government abandoned the fort, the neighboring farmers used these logs in their fences. The smaller buildings connected with the fort were arranged around the parade grounds. The stables and corrals were located close to the fort.

When General Charles A. May was placed in command, in 1858, the fort was considerably changed by him. He removed the cavalry stables about two hundred yards farther east and changed the powder magazine to a point between the parade grounds and the stables. A mound of earth may be seen to-day which marks the site of the powder magazine.

It is stated upon good authority, that in the early days when Wharton, May and Thompson were in command, the buffalo were so numerous that the soldiers had to shoot blank cartridges at them to drive them away. Previous to the time when the Cheyenne war broke out, in 1864, the plans for the erection of Fort Kearney were not very substantial, but about this time, under the command of General Curtis, was built what he thought would be a better fort. Instead of the old barracks and rifle pits for defence in case of an attack, a regular embankment of earth was thrown up, beginning at a point a little east and south of the parade grounds, forming a rectangle about the size of ten ordinary city blocks. The width of the moat was increased and the earth displaced was piled up for a rampart, and at each corner of the rectangle was

erected a high bastion of earth, on which were placed heavy artillery. However, before the plans were completed, they were condemned, as being impracticable. Old tradition declares that there are several thousand dollars' worth of gold dust buried in the ruins of the old fort.

In the United States postoffice building at this place were stationed telegraph instruments by the government, and the firing on old Fort Sumpter was flashed out over the western wires to Fort Kearney, and from there on to the Pacific by "pony express." In connection with the fort was a school, hospital, sawmill, blacksmith shop and carpenter shop. Some of the lumber used in the shop was native, but the greater part was black walnut, freighted from Missouri at great expense. At great cost, also, provisions were kept in store, not only for the soldiers themselves, but also for the use of the emigrants. These articles of provisions were furnished in part by the government and partly by private individuals.

What is known as the Old Oregon Trail passed near the fort, and in fact all the minor trails coming from the east converged at Fort Kearney and formed one well traveled road leading westward to Fort Laramie and on to the coast. In these days the country about old Fort Kearney was known as the "Great American Desert," and as a highway of travel through this country, the Old Oregon Trail is the most remarkable known to history. Considering the fact that no transit was located at the foot of it, that no engineer sought out its fords or built any of its bridges, will seem most extraordinary. It was amply hard to sustain traffic, yet soft enough to be easier to the foot than the best asphalt pavement, but not so when the prairies became dry and parched and the roads filled with stifling alkali dust. It was then the trail became a highway of desolation, strewn with the skeletons of horses, mules, oxen, and alas, too often, with freshly made mounds and headboards that told the pitiful tale of suffering too great to be endured. If the road was a scene of romance, adventure, pleasure and excitement, so, too, it was marked in every mile of its course by human misery, tragedy and death.

The number of soldiers usually stationed at the fort was about twenty-seven, though at one time during an Indian

scare, there were only twelve men to guard the place. On other occasions, for short periods only, this number was increased to several thousand men, composed of soldiers on their way to the Mormon war in Utah. Only eight cannon were used to defend the fort, but smaller arms were supplied in sufficient quantities by the government.

Notwithstanding the wild savagery of the middle west during the early forties and fifties, when the buffalo, elk and deer roamed over its unfenced prairies; when the unwilling, but constantly receding, Indian seemed to take a firmer stand against the onward progress of his pale faced brother, we find nowhere on record that Fort Kearney was ever attacked. The garrison, however, experienced two quite exciting scares. The first was provoked by the approach of two large bands of Indians from the east and west, but as they drew nearer the fort they proved to be Sioux and Pawnees whose intentions were a battle with each other and not an attack upon the fort. In this battle, which took place but a short distance away, the old war chief, Spotted Horse, of the Sioux, was killed. One company of the Second Dragoons was sent out to stop the fighting, but their presence had little effect upon the excited Indians. About seventy-five or eighty squaws took refuge at the fort while the fighting lasted.

On another occasion the soldiers of the fort were drawn up in line of battle at a late hour in the afternoon. A large body of Indians were seen approaching from the west. They were riding their horses in a wild, warlike manner, but they proved to be retreating Pawnees, coming from an unsuccessful engagement with their enemies, the Sioux, near the present town of Lexington.

Early in the year 1852, the soldiers were called out to capture a small band of Indians, who had attacked a party of emigrants about twenty miles south of the fort, near the Little Blue. The soldiers found the charred bodies of two men, a woman and three children, but the Indians were never captured.

In a communication from Major John H. Talbot, United States army, who was provost marshal of the Department of the Platte during the early days, and who is now living a quiet life at his home in Cheyenne, Wyoming, he relates the following in

connection with old Fort Kearney: "In 1863, John Ray was murdered by a sixteen-year-old boy, in his employ on the reservation, just east of the fort. Major Talbot arrested the boy, took sixteen hundred dollars from him, that he had taken from Ray, and sent the money to Ray's wife, who was living in St. Joseph, Missouri. At another time, a family by the name of Smith, was murdered by a straying band of Indians. Major Talbot took seven men, including James Boyd, who in after years served as governor of Nebraska, and followed the trail of the Indians all day through a light snow. The whole band, fourteen in number, were captured without fighting. They denied the killing of the Smith family, claiming it was a party a day or two ahead of them. Talbot placed them in the guard house at Fort Kearney, and held them for two weeks, but as nothing could be proven against them, they were set at liberty.

During the latter part of 1864, there were four regimental bands, and the headquarters of the different regiments, stopping at Fort Kearney at one time. The garrison was then commanded by Colonel Banner, First Nebraska Cavalry. The war department issued orders to provost marshal not to allow less than sixty men in a body to go over the Oregon Trail westward, as at that time the Indians were very troublesome.

About the time the civil war closed there was considerable talk of making Fort Kearney a great central fort, and General Sherman was sent out to plan a reconstruction of the place. He recommended the abandonment of Fort Kearney (which came finally in 1871), and the establishment of a fort at Omaha. It is the prevailing belief that Fort Kearney was named after General Phil Kearney, but such is not the case. Fort Kearney was named after Brigadier General Stephen Watts Kearney, who died in 1848, and a fine bronze bust of whom is now to be found in the city hall in the city of Kearney.

Old Fort Kearney, although isolated from the great centers of population during the time of its official activity, had performed its mission. The service of the fort, as a beacon to the weary immigrant, as a starting point for aggressive warfare, and as open gate for the possibilities of western civilization, cannot ever be over-estimated. May the memory of

Old Fort Kearney be revered by the great commonwealth of the state of Nebraska, not only for its intrinsic worth, but for its vital relation to the early history of our state and for the immortal legacies conferred by it upon the broad, expansive west.

"THE BATTLE OF THE KEGS"

When a child, no incident connected with the history of the Revolutionary period of our country afforded me so much amusement as did that relative to "The Battle of the Kegs." It was in January, 1778. Washington and the main body of his army were quartered for the winter at Valley Forge, while the British under command of Sir William Howe held the city of Philadelphia, some twenty miles below.

The channel of the Delaware was still free from ice, when some mischievous spirits at Bordentown sent floating down the river a few kegs filled with gun-powder and machinery so arranged that upon striking any object they would explode. One of them, touching some floating ice in front of the city, blew up and so startled the British that for twenty-four hours or more thereafter not a chip or stick could float past without being fired upon by musket or cannon.

I have always pictured the perpetrators of the joke as watching from points of vantage their advance guard, storming the city, and laughing over its ignominious repulse by the courageous British.

The incident was made famous by the satirical pen of Francis Hopkinson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In turning over the leaves of an old book, I came across the poem, and remembering the impressions of my old school days, the thought entered my heart that the story as told by his gifted pen might be of some slight interest.

"THE BATTLE OF THE KEGS."

Gallants attend and hear a friend
Trill forth harmonious ditty,
Strange things I'll tell which late befell
In Philadelphia city.

"Twas early day, as poets say,
Just when the sun was rising,
A soldier stood on a log of wood
And saw a thing surprising.

As in amaze, he stood to gaze
(The truth can't be denied, sir),
He spied a score of kegs or more
Come floating down the tide, sir.

A sailor, too, in jerkin blue,
The strange appearance viewing,
First rubbed his eyes in great surprise,
Then said, "Some mischief's brewing.

"These kegs, I'm told, the rebels hold,
Packed up like pickled herring,
And they've come down t' attack the town
In this new way of ferrying."

The soldier flew, the sailor, too,
And scared almost to death, sir,
Wore out their shoes to spread the news,
And ran till out of breath, sir.

Now, up and down, throughout the town
Most frantic scenes were acted,
And some ran here, and others there
Like men almost distracted.

Some fire cried, which some denied
But said the earth had quaked,
And girls and boys with hideous noise
Ran through the streets half naked.

Sir William he, snug as a flea,
Lay all this time a snoring,
Nor dreamed of harm as he lay warm
The land of dreams exploring.

Now in a fright, he starts upright
Awakened by such a clatter,
He rubs both eyes, and boldly cries,
"For God's sake, what's the matter."

At his bedside, he then espied
Sir Erskine, at command, sir,
Upon one foot he had one boot
And t'other in his hand, sir.

"Arise, arise!" Sir Erskine cries;
"The rebels—more's the pity,
Without a boat are all afloat
And ranged before the city.

"The motley crew in vessels new,
With Satan for their guide, sir,
Packed up in bags, or wooden kegs,
Come driving down the tide, sir.

"Therefore prepare for bloody war—
These kegs must all be routed,
Or surely we despised shall be
And British courage doubted."

The royal band now ready stand,
All ranged in dread array, sir,
With stomachs stout to see it out
And make a bloody day, sir.

The cannons roar from shore to shore;
The small-arms loud did rattle,
Since wars began, I'm sure no man
E'er saw so strange a battle.

The rebel dales, the rebel vales,
With rebel trees surrounded,
The distant woods, the hills and floods,
With rebel echoes sounded.

The fish below swam to and fro
Attacked from every quarter
Why sure, thought they, the devil's to pay
'Mongst folks above the water.

The kegs, 'tis said, though strongly made
Of rebel staves and hoops, sir,
Could not oppose their powerful foes
The conquering British troops, sir.

From morn till night, these men of might,
 Displayed amazing courage,
 And when the sun was fairly down
 Retired to sup their porridge.

A hundred men, with each a pen,
 Or more,—upon my word, sir,
 It is most true, would be too few
 Their valor to record, sir.

Such feats did they perform that day,
 Against these wicked kegs, sir,
 That years to come, if they get home
 They'll make their boasts and brags, sir.

—*Francis Hopkinson.*

HELEN A. ENGLE,
Historian, Elizabeth Jackson Chapter,
 Washington, D. C.

FLAG OF OUR NATION

Dedicated to Salamanca Chapter, Salamanca, N. Y.

Words and Music by BELLE N. DOUGHTY.

Flag of our nation,
 Safeguard so true,
 Honor we bring to thy Red, White and Blue.
 Ne'er will we falter,
 In homage to thee,
 Long may you wave o'er the land and sea

Flag of our nation,
 Freedom uphold,
 No strife or discord, be under thy fold.
 Ne'er clang of battle,
 Where thou dost stand,
 Peace to thy people in our great land.

Flag of our nation,
 Proudly unfurl'd,
 Allegiance to thee, now is giv'n o'er the world.
 Pride of our Country,
 Emblem of power,
 Nations, salute thee in this glad hour.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

RECORDS OF SOLDIERS BURIED IN LICKING COUNTY, OHIO.

Furnished by Luella Bancroft Fant.

HENRY JOLLY, born in New Jersey, July 26, 1757, enlisted at Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1776, as a private in Capt. Van Swearingen's company, Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. He also served under Col. Daniel Morgan, Col. Mackay and Lieut.-Col. Stephen Bayard. While a resident of Jolly township, Washington county, Ohio, his pension claim was allowed and he came to this county, locating at Jersey. On July 29, 1842, he died and was interred in the Universalist cemetery. Mr. Jolly often occupied the pulpits of the early churches, especially those of his faith, and was considered a very interesting speaker.

JOHN LARABEE, SR., a native of Lynn, Massachusetts; born in 1760, enlisted as a matross in Colonel Crane's regiment (artillery). Was at Trenton, New Jersey, and emigrated to this county in 1801, settling in Madison township. He died February 6, 1846. (Name on some pay-rolls is spelled Learabee.)

GEORGE E. LLOYD, SR., born in Virginia in 1758, enlisted in Frederick county, Virginia, in February, 1776, as a private in Captain Berry's company, Col. Peter Muhlenberg's regiment. His pension was allowed in Fauquaire county, Virginia, March 28, 1835, but was living in Union township, this county, in 1840.

JACOB MARTIN, born in Hanover, Germany, 1744, and enlisted at Northampton, Massachusetts, August 24, 1777, as a private in Captain Lyman's company. He was at the capture of General Burgoyne. In September, 1793, at Fishkill, New York, he married Catharine ——. A pension was allowed him, dated October 30, 1832, while a resident of Johnstown, this county. Mr. Martin died May 28, 1845, aged 101 years. Buried in village cemetery.

STEPHEN MEAD was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 14, 1759, enlisted at Rutland, Vermont, in June, 1778, as a private in Capt. John Smith's company, Col. James Mead's regiment (his father). He served during the remaining years of the war with the

"Minute Men" under several officers besides those mentioned. His pension claim, dated Granville township, October 29, 1832, was allowed. At Rutland, Virginia, February 3, 1780, he married Dorth Sachet, and ten children were born. He died February 8, 1844.

JAPAT MENTZER was born in Pennsylvania in 1755 and enlisted in Lancaster county in September, 1776, as a private in Colonel Nagle's regiment. He was in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He married in this county Polly Callanhan, January 15, 1829. His application for pension was allowed, dated November 3, 1832. He died on September 13, 1841; buried in the Lutheran cemetery, Franklin township.

DAVID MESSENGER was born in Massachusetts, 1760, and served as a private in Captain Henry's company, Col. David Brewer's regiment; was at the siege of Boston, 1775, and emigrated to this country in 1805. Mr. Messenger died April 1, 1811, aged 51 years. Buried in the "old cemetery," Granville. Had son David in war of 1812, who lived in Utica in 1880.

THOMAS PERKINS was born in Maryland, 1762, and enlisted at Winchester, Virginia, in October, 1781, for one year as a private in Captain Bohannan's company, Colonel Brown's regiment. At Gerrardstown, Virginia, he married Mary Trigg, on March 8, 1783, and they were among the first settlers of this county, residing most of their lives there in Bennington township. He died August 18, 1837.

SERGEANT TIMOTHY ROSE, born near Granville, Massachusetts, in 1762, and enlisted at Granville, July 27, 1779, in Col. Timothy Bigelow's regiment. At the siege of Yorktown he captured a British officer and took his sword. Mr. Rose was the agent to this county for the Licking Land Company, and upon the settlement of Granville, Ohio, he became one of the colony's most influential citizens. He died November 27, 1813. Buried in the old cemetery, Granville.

LEMUEL ROSE (a younger brother of Sergeant Timothy), when the brother was given a "leave of absence on account of sickness," Lemuel substituted, but upon Timothy's return to duty Lemuel enlisted, "March 14, 1781, being 16 years of age." He served two years and nine months as a private in Colonel Sheppard's regiment. At West Suffield, Connecticut, he married Achsah Hale, October 14, 1784, and they emigrated to this county with the Granville colony in November, 1805. Died September 13, 1835, and was buried in the old cemetery, Granville.

THOMAS SEYMOUR, born January 25, 1758. "Enlisted in Hardy county, Virginia, and served under General McIntosh in the Revolution, and was also in the war of 1792." "On October 15, 1782, in Hardy county, Virginia, he married Catherine Hider. He died near Newark, April 16, 1831." His son, Adam, made a mistake in pension application, so the father's claim was not allowed, but the above quotations are from the war records, showing service. Besides Adam there were sons, Isaac and William, and daughters, Mary and Catherine.

MOSES SCOVELL, born December 6, 1762, at New London, Connecticut, enlisted June 1, 1780, as a private in Captain Sanford's company, Colonel Sherman's Eighth Regiment, Connecticut. He was at Yorktown when Cornwallis was taken and "drove artillery wagons under Captain Carty, wagon master." His claim for pension was allowed while a resident of Monroe township, Licking county. On May 5, 1785, he married Rachel Baker. Mr. Scovell died July 24, 1836, and was buried in Monroe township.

TIMOTHY SPELLMAN was born in Massachusetts and enlisted May 4, 1777. He was one of the supporters of the Licking Land Company, and upon the eve of the Granville colony quitting Massachusetts, he composed a beautiful hymn of twenty-five stanzas. It was sung by the members forming the Congregational church that was transplanted to this county in November, 1805. Mr. Spellman became one of the influential farmers of the county living near Granville. He died April 21, 1828; buried in the "old cemetery" in the village of Granville. Married.

ELDAD STEELE was born February 25, 1763, in Vermont and enlisted in April, 1783, as a private in Captain Stark's company, Colonel Fletcher's regiment. After the close of the war he moved to Auburn, New York, where he applied for a pension, the claim being allowed September 25, 1832. Mr. Steele located in Newark in 1835 and erected the brick dwelling No. 123 South Third street in 1836, where he died in 1841, and was buried at the northwest corner of Sixth and West Main streets, in the "old cemetery."

He married Sybal Bates and they had five children, four daughters and one son. The family monument was laid upon the grave and covered when the city ordered the abandonment of the cemetery, so the pedestrians who take the diagonal path across the open block from Main street innocently tread upon the resting place of this soldier of the Revolution.

Mrs. Katharine Braddock Barrow, state regent of Arkansas, has written a very pertinent letter, which was printed in the Daily Arkansas Democrat of July 30. In it she calls attention to some of the beneficent undertakings of the Daughters of the American Revolution: The sending of one thousand trained nurses to the front during the Spanish-American War, resulting in a permanent army-nurse corps, under the surgeon general; the contribution of \$300,000 for the relief of sick and suffering soldiers during that war; the building of a clubhouse for the army in Manila; the sending of sixteen hundred dollars to California earthquake sufferers the very day of the great disaster. She wields a trenchant and convincing pen.

REAL DAUGHTERS

MRS. SALLY McCARN SEEBER.

The Waucoma Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, No. 777, located at Waucoma, Iowa, has a dear old lady in their midst of whom many of the members are justly proud. Sally McCarn Seeber, or Grandma Seeber as she is familiarly called, was born in the picturesque village of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, January 9, 1813. It is the delight of her children and grandchildren to hear her tell the stories of olden times. There is a quaint charm about these tales and she often, when in a reminiscent mood, carries her hearers back to the early Revolutionary period, as she remembers well what was related to her in her childhood by those who took a very active part in the stirring events of that time.

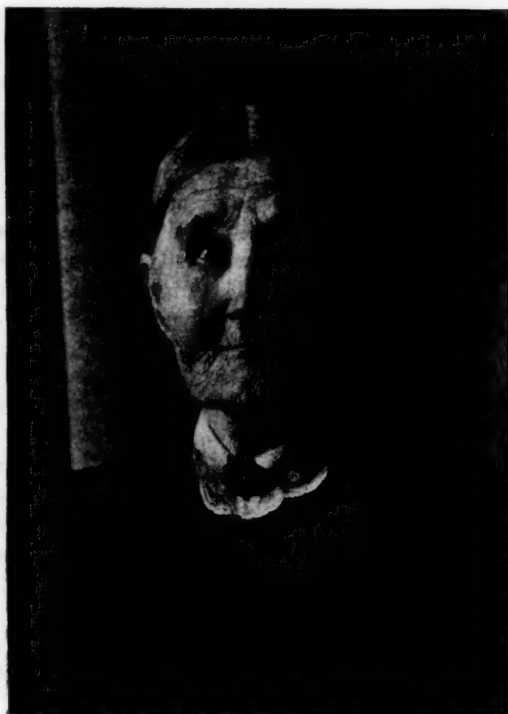
Her great-grandmother, Alida Dygert, was sister to General Herkimer, the sturdy hero of Oriskany; of whom nothing need be said, as every history recounts his valor and misfortune during this disastrous battle. At the close of the fight the remnant of the troops was taken charge of by Capt. Jacob Seeber, a near relative of Mrs. Seeber's by marriage.

The names of five Seebers may be found on the roster of this battle as it appears upon the bronze tablet of the Herkimer monument which is on the battleground.

Another topic of interest is the friendship of her family for Sir William Johnson whose masterful personality dominated the Mohawk Valley long before the Revolution. His habit was very often to dine on the Sabbath day with her great-grandmother's family, who, on those auspicious days brought forth the best her larder could afford. Grandma Seeber has still a queer old stone jar in which preserves were put for those wonderful Sunday feasts.

It is indeed a strange and fascinating sensation for us of to-day to sit and hear reviewed those events of our past, which time is slowly clouding with the mists of age; and still more

wonderful that this aged lady now 96 years of age can recall so vividly, not only her own childhood days but also those tales told her by her mother and grandmother, thus forming a sort



Mrs. Sally McCarn Seeber.

of anecdotal chain and bridging the past with those very first pulsations of our history of the Mohawk Valley and its heroes. Although Mrs. Seeber's life has been long and well crowded with good works, which should come to us all, we trust that she may still be spared many years to those who love and revere her.

A GRANDDAUGHTER.

OPEN LETTERS

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery,

Editor *American Monthly Magazine*:

DEAR MADAM:

So many inquiries have been made of our chapter in regard to the rules governing our school prize contest. I enclose them, hoping that they supply the wants of others.

Three judges, not connected with the school, decided the question of the best essay.

At the June meeting the successful contestant read her essay and the three prizes (the money in the Daughters of the American Revolution boxes), was given the winners. One honorable mention was recognized by giving the recipient a bouquet of red and white carnations, tied with our national color ribbon. Next year this gift will be a silk flag instead of flowers. Hoping that this will be of aid, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

CAROLINE P. CAMPBELL,
Chapter Regent.

In order to increase the interest in the study of American history, the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution offers three prizes to the value of \$10, \$6 and \$4, respectively, to the pupils of the high school of the city of Grand Rapids who have completed the study of American history, the prizes to be distributed to the successful contestants in June, 1909.

In case of less than six contestants, the committee reserves the right to withdraw the offer.

Subject to be considered:

"How Michigan Became a State."

Rules to be observed in the contest:

All essays to be written on one side of the sheet only, all sheets to be properly numbered.

All essays to be not less than seven hundred words and not more than fifteen hundred.

All essays to be signed with *nom-de-plume*, the real name and address to be written on a slip of paper and enclosed in a sealed

envelope, with the *nom-de-plume* written on the outside of the envelope.

All authorities consulted, with pages, must be noted in the margin opposite paragraph.

All essays must be handed in on or before the noon of April 25, 1909, to Miss Alice James, of the Central High School. Date given when received by teacher.

All essays must contain a copy of this set of rules.

Points to be observed in judging the essays submitted:

Historical accuracy.

Orthography.

Penmanship.

Punctuation.

Style.

Arrangement.

MRS. P. D. HAMILTON,
FANNY H. BOLTWOOD,
Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

The following letter is printed with the thought that it may suggest a line of good work to officers in other states.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DEAR MADAM:

Will your chapter co-operate with the state historian in an effort to collect local history?

Indiana has some good histories by capable historians, but these books largely relate to the political history of our state. We are singularly deficient in accounts of the people who made the early history of Indiana. There is still a vast amount of material pigeon-holed in out of the way places, old letters and documents that are hoarded carefully *now* by the old people in every community, but which the younger generation may in many cases destroy as rubbish before many years pass.

If we could gather together a little of this early material in each of the counties where there is a Daughters of the American Revolution chapter, we could make a beginning at least.

Will you, as regent, start this work in your community? I should like to suggest that some of the old people who have always lived in your vicinity be tactfully interviewed. Doubtless they will be able to give good accounts of the interesting happenings in the early days of their parents and grandparents. They may have old letters, etc., they will be willing to have you copy—anything relating to the early history of your community is valuable.

The court house is another fruitful source of history—early deeds, wills, lists of Revolutionary pensioners, etc., all are contributions to the material we ought to gather up. The early books of the treasurer's office give lists of the first tax payers, who were, of course, the first settlers in your county. Their names give their nationality. These records are meager, and would take but little time to run through—up to the end of the '30's or '40's.

Hoping for your co-operation, I am,

Yours very truly,

ELIZA G. BROWNING,

State Historian, D. A. R. of Indiana.

July 1, 1909.

Our sympathies go out to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Boyd in the sudden death of their beautiful and attractive son, James. The family were at Braddock Springs, and the lad playing with some companions adventurously attempted to step across a moving belt at the water station. He was caught in the belt and hurled to his death. He was the grandson of our beloved Mrs. John Ritchie, so long identified with the society. Mrs. Boyd was always a helpful worker, being chairman of important committees. The Misses Ritchie are sisters of Mrs. Boyd and our honored Honorary President General, Mrs. Donald McLean is another sister. The gifted, splendid boy was next to her own children in the affections of Mrs. McLean. God knows the why of this bereavement; in Him must we trust.

The annual spring meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution of New Jersey was held in Burlington, May 22. The Ammis Stockton Chapter, Mrs. Harriet N. M. Pancoast, regent, was the hostess on this delightful occasion.

I am one of the original subscribers to the Magazine, which latter fact leads me to say to you here that I prize the magazine most highly and do not know what I would do without it.—LILLIAN A. NORTON.

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Manitou Chapter (Rochester, Indiana), No. 840, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized September 11, 1908, by the earnest effort of Miss Elizabeth Thomson, who had worked toward that end for several months. At this meeting, our regent, Miss Thomson, who had been appointed by our state regent, Mrs. Guthrie, appointed the following officers:

MRS. SARA MERRIAM BRACKETT,	<i>Vice-Regent</i>
MRS. GERTRUDE LYON TERRY,	<i>Secretary</i>
MRS. MAHALA TROUTMAN MYERS,	<i>Corresponding Secretary</i>
MRS. LEILA COPELAND SMITH,	<i>Treasurer</i>
MISS ELLA NEW,	<i>Registrar</i>
MRS. LOUISE ELY BRACKETT HOLMAN,	<i>Historian</i>

Our chapter was named for our beautiful Lake Manitou, and in commemoration of the name, our regent has presented to the society a gavel in the shape of a hatchet, made from one of our native woods, painted with an Indian head on one side and a pretty view of Lake Manitou on the reverse.

Our country was in the hands of the Pottowattomie Indians during the Revolution, and as we have no Revolutionary history, thought it appropriate to take an Indian name. It is doubtful if a white man had ever seen Fulton county before the war, but the Wabash, the great water way between Detroit and Vincennes, is but twenty-three miles south of us, and had been used as a highway between the Great Lakes and the southwest from time immemorial.

We have had nine regular meetings and several by invitation. To give even a brief report of all the meetings enjoyed, would take too much space, suffice it to say, the papers on historical, patriotic and ancestral lines afforded much entertainment and benefit. The home of the hostess is always decorated by the American Flag over the front entrance, with flowers and flags within. After the program, a dainty lunch and a social hour are enjoyed.

The work of the chapter has not been as extensive as it

may be in the future, but for the nine months of our existence, we have done very well, as the following report will show.

On the 27th of last January, our vice-regent (acting regent) gave a military euchre party to raise funds. The members of the Daughters of the American Revolution assisted in receiving and serving, and during the afternoon and evening about one hundred and fifty persons were entertained and the sum of \$50.00 was collected for Continental Hall.

In January, also, the chapter decided to offer prizes to the two pupils writing the best essay on "American Patriotism." The presentation of the prizes at the commencement exercises of the South school building was a happy occasion. Miss Genevieve Smith and Howard Sterner were the successful contestants. It will be part of the work of patriotic teaching to offer the prizes every year.

We sent two delegates to the state conference at Muncie, in October, 1908, who gave an interesting report of the meetings.

In April, Manitou Chapter sent a representative to the first meeting of the Federation of Clubs of the Thirteenth Congressional District, in Plymouth, Indiana. The custom of the Daughters of the American Revolution forbids the sending of a delegate to any but a similar organization, but out of courtesy and interest, they may send a representative who may take part in the discussions, but may not vote. We were delightfully entertained by Mrs. McDonald and the Saturday Club of Plymouth.

For the benefit of the Tuberculosis Fund, the chapter has sold 2500 of the Red Cross stamps.

We have received a number of gifts which may be the nucleus of an interesting historical collection.

In June, Manitou Chapter received an invitation from Hon. Daniel McDonald and wife (Lillie Brackett McDonald) one of our out of town members, to spend the fifth of July with them at "The Wigwam," Lake Maxinkuckee. About thirty Daughters and members of their families went down in automobiles and by train, to the beautiful lake with the Indian name, and in spite of the constant downpour of rain, spent a most delightful day with songs and stories, speeches, cards and a delicious lunch at one o'clock. Mr. McDonald invited

the Chapter to be present September 4th at Twin Lakes, near Maxinkuckee to attend the unveiling of a monument to the Pottowattomie Indians, who, to the number of one thousand, were forcibly removed from Menomonee reservation on September 4, 1838. This is the first monument erected to commemorate a wrong done the Indians by the United States Government.—LOUISE ELY BROCKETT HOLMAN, *Historian*.

Black Hawk Chapter (Cedar Falls, Iowa).—Early in 1905 a movement was made to form a second chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution in Cedar Falls. A number of those interested met and elected a regent. At the end of the year the chapter was officially organized with fifteen charter members.

Ever since its organization the Black Hawk Chapter has taken a great interest in patriotic education. On Paul Revere's day in 1907, they joined with the Cedar Falls Chapter in arranging a patriotic program at the high school. After the exercises the two chapters presented the public school with a picture, "Paul Revere's ride" and a handsome flag.

This spring a home talent street carnival was held in Cedar Falls. Both the chapters united and held a relic museum. The object of the museum was to give to the school children an opportunity to see articles used or worn by people of one hundred years ago. Ladies, in colonial costume, were in charge and ready to tell the history of each article.

Black Hawk Chapter considers itself fortunate in possessing a gavel made from a branch of the historic oak tree, under which the Indian chief, Black Hawk, signed a treaty with the whites. A branch of the tree was obtained and the charter members had it made into a gavel and presented it to the chapter.

Washington's birthday is annually observed by a social gathering, to which each member brings a guest. A picnic in the country is indulged in every summer. Each monthly meeting is full of interest and profit.—IVA HUNTLEY, *Historian*.

Eunice Sterling Chapter (Wichita, Kansas).—The chapter met at the home of Mrs. Woolard, September 15, 1908, and

made their plans for the autumn and winter work. Our success with fancy bazaars encouraged us to again try it and we were again successful. We also had a mercantile sale which netted us a neat sum.



Santa Fe Trail Marker, Lost Springs, Kansas.

The selling of flags was spoken of and a correspondence with manufacturers resulted greatly to encourage us and it seemed appropriate for the Daughters of the American Revolution to handle these "sacred emblems." We have them of all sizes and materials.

October—Business meeting.

November 14th. Our chapter, accompanied by J. R. Mead, an old frontiersman and authority on Kansas history, and Mr. Moorehead, who is compiling a history of the Santa Fe Trail, went to Lost Springs to place and dedicate a large boulder as marker on the trail. These markers are placed through Kansas by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The enthusiasm exhibited by this little prairie hamlet rivaled Revolutionary times. Brass band, mayor, citizens and even the country people surrounding came to welcome us. A fine dinner at the Odd Fellows hall with chat and laughter made a merry time. The park, a new one, bidding fair some day to be a fine one lies on the trail. Here the marker was placed with bands playing, flags flying. We were escorted to our train, and with many pleasant thoughts for Lost Springs we returned home.

December. We held our bazaar at the home of Mrs. Bitting. The usual display of beautiful aprons and fancy needle work, rooms darkened and lighted, a warm welcome, pretty dresses and bright faces, all aided us in our success. We realized one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

January. Election of officers. Mrs. Bitting, vice-regent and acting regent, was elected regent much to our pleasure, she having filled the unexpired term to our entire satisfaction.

February 22nd. It has been the custom of our chapter to present to our schools the picture of Washington on his birthday with appropriate recitations from pupils. The wards draw for their chance. It is a day of great pleasure to the lucky school. A banquet in the evening at the Chamber of Commerce, Ex-Governor Stanley as toast master, short talks on Martha Washington, Mt. Vernon home, Lafayette, growth of National Capital and appropriate music. A very pleasant evening was spent.

March. With Mrs. Harris, a delightful afternoon. A paper by Mrs. H. G. Rose on origin and growth of the Daughters of the American Revolution, "Our Insignia" by Mrs. Kimbel, reading by Mrs. Parkinson and music.

April. A day of Dutch reminiscence. Mrs. Nolly served us as only old Dutch families can. Paper by Mrs. Whitney, reading by Miss Edwards and a Dutch lullaby en costume by Miss Whitney.

May. A day long to be remembered. We were entertained by Mrs. Carter at her rooms in the Carnegie library. These rooms are beautiful and the decorations and furnishings are all from the hand and heart of Mrs. Carter. The books, her gift, are valued at ten thousand dollars. The chapter presented her with an ancestral shield. The program consisted of talks on books, their influence. Mrs. Carter is eighty-two, a perfect type of Colonial dame.

June 14th, month of roses. We close our season's work and hie away to the mountains and coast. Mrs. Stanley, vice-president general, entertained us and four neighboring chapters, also a delegation of eleven from Lost Springs, at her lovely home in Riverside, a picnic dinner in the park, long tables, flags and music, merry voices, a bountiful spread, reminding one of the good old New England days, an address of welcome by our Mayor and interesting talks with visitors and a delightful auto ride over our beautiful city made the parting for vacation more bearable. Good-bye and may we meet again.—Mrs. E. R. BRISTOW, *Historian*.

Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter (Bath, Maine).—In making my report to the Chapter on matters of historical interest, I find first the placing of a memorial boulder at King's Dock in the north part of our city, the inscription on the bronze tablet soon to be inserted, being as follows:

Erected October, 1908, by
Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, D. A. R.,
of Bath,
to mark the King's Dock
from which the English were
Driven, April, 1775,
by a body of sixty men
commanded by
Col. Dummer Sewall,
Capt. John Lemont,
Lieut. Edward H. Page.

.....
: Seal :
: D. A. R. :
.....

On June 17th a delightful gypsy picnic at Longview, the home of our regent, Mrs. Allen, was enjoyed by a goodly number of the chapter members, all agreeing that it was a day long to be remembered.

A novelty in Bath soon followed in the form of a pop concert which netted a good sum of \$102 for the Bath City hospital.

A clam bake in the vicinity of Boothbay with the rarely beautiful sail down the historical Sasona river has furnished the theme of conversation many times and nothing but good things were said of those who planned this most enjoyable day. "We'll surely go again" was the general verdict.

Among the most satisfactory hours with which the ladies were favored were those spent in listening to three most interesting and instructive lectures on the "Historical Kennebec," given at the home of Mrs. Aramede Tarbox, by Charles E. Allen, Esq, one of Maine's most prominent historians.

Five copies of the Declaration of Independence have been handsomely framed and suitably inscribed and placed in the rooms of the grammar school grades this year, in addition to those previously hung there, thus completing the list. Also prizes have been offered pupils of these grades by the chapter for the best historical essays, the subjects being given by the chapter.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent with Mrs. Allen, our regent, the members and their friends enjoying cards and nice refreshments.

The by-laws have been revised and printed giving a record of ancestry of the chapter members which all enjoy possessing.

We were all very happy at Christmas time to respond to a call of our regent to help make for our "Real Daughter" a pleasant day which we did by contributing flowers, fruit, jellies and dainty remembrances which seemed to be thoroughly appreciated.

A food and fancy sale soon followed which was successfully managed and \$25 has added to the treasurer's fund and in various ways gladdened the hearts of those most interested.

I must not forget to mention the history class, which though

comparatively small has been enthusiastically participated in and a source of much profit and pleasure.

The historical programs, six in number, have been of a (so recognized) high order, many of the papers having been asked for and distributed by our state reciprocity bureau and also printed in our local papers.

The event of the meeting of the State Council in Bath on March 3rd and 4th, was a matter of great interest and was most successful, the visiting body being unanimous in expressions of appreciation. The council records of course give a complete account of the business sessions which is not in my province, but I am sure that the members of Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter may feel well pleased with their success in suitably and in the dignified manner of becoming the organization, entertaining our state guests. Longview, the home of Mrs. Aramede Tarbox, was again thrown open for a reception which will long be referred to as one of the most delightful in the annals of our city. Music being provided by the Shubert Trio of Brunswick, assisted by Miss Mae Low as vocal soloist. I might also state they also furnished most enjoyable numbers during the sessions of the State Council. A charming function was the luncheon given by Mrs. Allen to the past and present state officers (of which Mrs. John A. Morse was newly elected vice-regent) also officers of our local chapter. At the close of the sessions of the state council, an afternoon tea was served at one of the most interesting colonial houses, (of which our city can boast many) that of Mrs. George Shepherd and the home of one of our chapter members, Mrs. Blaisdell. Opportunity for congratulations was given, good wishes exchanged and the busy days passed together pass into history as among our most pleasant remembrances.—Mrs. H. A. DUNCAN, *Historian*.

Nemasket Chapter (Middleboro, Massachusetts).—The second annual meeting of the chapter was held in the Unitarian church Monday afternoon, May 10th, the regent presided, reports were given by the secretary, treasurer, registrar and historian. Mrs. E. O. Jenkins, of Whitman, state corresponding secretary, was a guest of the chapter and gave an extended

report from the national congress held in April at Washington.

At the January meeting the chapter voted to offer a prize of five dollars to any pupil of our public schools who should write the best essay on the American Revolution, the causes thereof, and the benefit of the Declaration of Independence to our country. The contest was decided in favor of Master Alfred Tinkham of the eighth grade who read his essay before the members and invited guests of the chapter and received a five dollar gold piece from the hands of Mrs. Charles H. Bates, chairman of the committee on the contest.

The officers of the previous year were unanimously elected with Mrs. Marion Grace Pratt as regent.

At the first regular meeting, November 9th, Mrs. Isaac Perkins gave us an insight as to the manners of old time Middleboro, she lives in an old house wherein are many old time articles and documents, she spoke of the manners and customs of the Indians at the time of the landing of the Pilgrims, of the friendly relations existing between the good King Massasoit and the whites for half a century.

December 14th Mrs. Jesse F. Morse read a paper on the mementoes and relics of old Concord, she told about the old Reuben Brown house on the road from Lexington to Concord, built in 1730, and the collection of relics it contains. Mrs. Morse's ancestor was Major Butterick who gave the first command to fire at Concord Bridge, April 19th, 1775, and the one who said, do not fire until you can see the whites of the enemies eyes.

At this meeting our delegate who had attended the state conference in Boston spoke of the church in which the congress was held, the First Baptist church, Clarendon street. it seemed appropriate that the meeting should be held there as the founding of the church antedated the Revolutionary period for more than a hundred years.

December 29th members of our chapter were hostesses at the weekly reception and tea held at the state headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Boston.

On January 11th, Miss Ruth Cushman told us about travel and transportation in Colonial days, the pillion, the chaise and stage coach, with interesting stories connected with each, as

she stood with powdered hair amid her surroundings of old fashioned implements it was easy to imagine her a Colonial Dame and that we were living in the old time; an interesting feature of the afternoon was Mr. J. H. Cushing's performance on the organ used in a church in the adjoining town of Halifax one hundred years ago.

The meeting of the chapter February 8th took the form of a Lincoln Memorial and Mrs. Orville K. Gerrish read an interesting paper on the life and work of Abraham Lincoln.

On March 8th we met at the home of Mrs. Agnes Comstock Tribou who read a history of her Revolutionary ancestor Commodore Abraham Whipple and Mrs. Gerrish read McDowell's "Song of Liberty."

April 12th Miss Helena Shaw gave an account of her winter trip through Mexico. At this meeting a beautiful American flag draped the desk being a present to Nemasket Chapter from the Hon. David G. Pratt.

We have had vocal and instrumental music at all the meetings, given by our friends and members of the chapter.—CHARLOTTE E. ELLIS, *Historian*.

Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter (Medford, Massachusetts).—Again has its headquarters in the old Royall House. A few years ago when it leased this spacious colonial residence with signs of former grandeur, its members by their untiring zeal brought this fine relic so prominently before the public that when the time came for this house to pass from private ownership, patriotic bodies, clubs and private individuals had become sufficiently interested to subscribe a large fund for its purchase and it is now owned and controlled by the Royall House Association. It is the meeting place for a day's outing of many of the chapters of our order and of women's clubs and is especially attractive in the summer season.

Our chapter has held many interesting loan exhibits here in its own interest and conducted one this spring for the benefit of the Royall House Association, and intends to have others in the future as the specimens of colonial hand work, the pewter, silver and furniture shown always draw an interested and appreciative set of patrons.

June 19th, a party of twenty from our chapter made a pilgrimage to Concord, Massachusetts. Concord hospitality and courtesy has a flavor never to be forgotten, so the hours spent at the chapter home of Old Concord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution for refreshment, rest and social intercourse will be pleasantly remembered by the pilgrims.

The work of the chapter for several years in the past along financial lines was necessarily confined to its own immediate needs as the expenses were heavy while promoting the interests of the Royall House, but as that burden has been lifted, we hope to step forth into all the legitimate and necessary work that awaits the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A year ago ten dollars was contributed to Continental Hall fund in memory of our deceased "Real Daughter" Mrs. Catherine Sargent, and this year we have given five.

At the annual meeting in May the following officers were elected: Miss Rhoda C. Slate, vice-regent; Mrs. Florence E. Kingsley, treasurer; Mrs. Mary E. Chamberlain, historian; Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, chaplain; Mrs. Emma W. Goodwin, registrar. Miss Ella L. Burbank who has served two terms as regent, declined and the following month Miss Ida L. Hartshorn was unanimously elected to the position. Miss Hartshorn is principal of the Everett school building, has ably filled the office of recording secretary for eight years, has a knowledge of the work and needs of the chapter, and has its interests at heart. She is well equipped for her work. All are looking forward to a successful season.

Miss Annie L. Goodrich has been appointed recording secretary and Miss Eliza M. Gill, corresponding secretary.—ELIZA M. GILL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter (Adrian, Michigan).—Under auspicious conditions and with enthusiasm, a fine chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized, Lexington day, at the home of Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins, the chapter regent appointed by the national Daughters of the American Revolution board of management to organize a chapter in Adrian. Mrs. Robbins' commission as

chapter regent was read and she then delivered an address, saying in part:

Daughters of the American Revolution: In deciding upon a date for the formation of our chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, it seemed eminently proper to convene you upon "Lexington Day," the anniversary of that famous day when the first blood of the Revolution was shed. It seemed fitting to celebrate the institution of this chapter by honoring the birthplace of American liberty, the little town of Lexington, and those patriots of whom Webster said: "They poured out their generous blood like water, never thinking whether it would fertilize the land of freedom or bondage."

In the performance of our patriotic work to-day, we pay reverent homage to the men and women who loved freedom better than riches and ease and power, and who bequeathed to us the priceless heritage of a free and beneficent government. In this work we are about to assume may we gain renewed inspiration in love of country and may we rejoice to go forward in line of work that shall be a tribute to the patriots who achieved American independence.

"O spirit of that early day,
So pure and strong and true,
Be with us in the narrow way
Our faithful fathers knew."

It gives me rare pleasure to welcome you to this initial meeting called for perfecting the organization of a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This chapter about to be instituted is to have the signal honor and great privilege of welcoming as a charter member a "Real Daughter," one of Adrian's beloved and highly esteemed women, Mrs. Emeline Palmer, who brings her transfer from another chapter that she may be associated with us, and with her daughter, who is also one of us in honoring our ancestors in the organization of this chapter.

O Real Daughter!

"A hero's blood in your veins doth run,
Daughter of one in Liberty's strife.
This is the gift he gave to you,
A patriot's heart and a patriot's will;
A soul to struggle your whole life through
And to be the conqueror still."

Let us strive to emulate the splendid work of our revered

ancestors and to aid in preserving intact our heritage of free homes and a free country.

As we organize his chapter to-day let it be with the hope that when we too have served our day and generation it may be said of us that we lived up to the privileges and possibilities of Daughters of the Republic;

"That we cared not to be great,
But as we saved or served the state."

The following named officers were selected: Regent, Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins; 1st vice-regent, Mrs. Marie Hale Miller; 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. Bessie Leach Priddy; 3rd vice-regent, Mrs. Frank P. Dodge; secretary, Mrs. W. H. Barrett; treasurer, Mrs. Clinton D. Hardy; chaplain, Mrs. Emeline Palmer; registrar, Miss Mary Beecher Hopkins; historian, Mrs. Thomas A. Dailey.

The chapter has fifty-seven charter members.

The ladies were desirous of naming the chapter after Mrs. Robbins, the founder, but the constitution of the national society forbids naming after a living person.

After the transaction of other business the regent declared the chapter formally instituted, and then a delightful program on Lexington was given. Mrs. McFarland gave a sketch of Paul Revere and rendered Paul Revere's Ride, and Mrs. Wilson gave a description of Lexington and submitted many views of the old historic place.

Mrs. Robbins presented a charming souvenir of the day to each member, a souvenir Lexington booklet, which was much appreciated. A vote of thanks was extended to the regent for her successful and untiring efforts in behalf of the chapter. A social hour and a little supper was then enjoyed, and the Daughters of the American Revolution of Adrian departed, enthusiastic over the interest and success of their first chapter meeting.

A well attended meeting of the new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held May 18th at the home of the regent, Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins, naming of the chapter special order of business. At the previous meeting the regent had been authorized to name the chapter and asked time

for consideration, and also recommended that the ladies suggest names.

By a unanimous and enthusiastic vote of the members the regent was requested to name the chapter, "Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter" in honor of her great grandmother.

It was said by Mrs. Wilson who made the motion that one woman had made the chapter a possibility, its founder and regent, Mrs. Louise Barnum Robbins and that the chapter desired to show this appreciation of her work and to honor her by giving the name of her ancestors to the chapter.

The regent feelingly christened the chapter as requested, "Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter," and expressed the hope that the spirit that animated the women of the Revolution may rest upon this chapter and that its members may have the courage to stand for what is right and true and patriotic.

Lucy Wolcott's father, Samuel Wolcott and her brother, Samuel, Jr., and her husband, Stephen Barnum were Revolutionary soldiers, and it is eminently proper to honor the regent and founder of the chapter by conferring this name upon it, and it is also an honor for the chapter to bear the name which gave so grand and brave a service to the Revolution.

Another interesting feature of the day, was the presentation of the insignia of society to the Revolutionary Daughter, Mrs. Emeline Palmer. Mrs. Robbins had planned the gift as a surprise not thinking that Mrs. Palmer might be absent, and when she found that Mrs. Palmer was out of the city she decided to present the badge to Mrs. Palmer's daughter, Miss Sadie J. Palmer, to be conveyed to her mother as a token of the regard of the members for their "Real Daughter" and their appreciation of her membership in the chapter which thereby has much distinction with the hope that she may be spared many years to bless the chapter.

Salamanca Chapter (Salamanca, New York).—This chapter since the beginning of this year's work June 5, 1909, has held nine regular and four special meetings at the homes of its members.

The chapter enjoyed a very pleasant day at Mrs. Fenton's at Randolph, July 10, 1908.

At the regular meeting September 4, 1908, held at Mrs. Cowdrey's, Mrs. Bodley presented the chapter with a gavel made of historic wood. The gavel bears a silver plate with the following inscription:

1727	Jacob Hegie	1908
	Presented to	
	Salamanca Chapter	
	D. A. R.	
	By	
	Mrs. Loretto Christy Bodley.	

November 6, 1908, at Mrs. Kate Buckmaster's, we voted to send \$5.00 to Miss Berry's school for the boys.

We attended in a body the service of the Congregational church on Sunday evening, February 7th, at which time the Rev. B. N. Wyman gave an entertaining and instructive sermon on Abraham Lincoln.

Friday, February 12th, we attended a meeting at the Teck when the Hon. J. S. Whipple gave an interesting address on the life of Abraham Lincoln.

We observed Washington's birthday on February 19th at the home of our vice-regent, Mrs. E. F. Norton. The house was artistically decorated. The meeting was opened by singing America, repeating the Lord's prayer and saluting the flag. We were then addressed by the Hon. J. S. Whipple, who paid a glowing tribute to the father of our country. Mrs. Stem, Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Benton, Mrs. Buckmaster and Mrs. Doughty entertained us with choice patriotic musical selections. Mrs. Belle Doughty dedicated her flag song to the chapter. The same having been sung for the first time that afternoon. Mrs. Shedd gave a patriotic reading "The Ride of Jennie McNiel." At the close of the exercises the chapter under the supervision of Mrs. Norton and the refreshment committee, Mrs. Mary Buckmaster, Mrs. Frank and Mrs. Swan, served supper. The Kno-No girls assisted. The chapter with its guests were assigned their places by hand painted place cards, the work of Mrs. Cowdrey.

Desiring to encourage more careful study of the history of our country, and to foster the spirit of patriotism among young people, the question of giving a prize for the best essay on the

causes of the Revolutionary War, to be written by any pupil of Salamanca high school who had been a member of the seventh or eighth grade during the school year of 1907-1908, was discussed and favorably acted upon.

Eight pupils entered the contest which was conducted according to the rules adopted by this chapter. The judges appointed were Miss Carrie DeNike, Mr. C. D. Davie and Mr. George Ansley. The prize was awarded No. 7, which was Miss Nova Brooks, and honorable mention for No. 1 and No. 5 who were Miss Agnes Hall, and Mr. Alfred Moffat. The prize was given to Miss Brooks who was present and read her essay for the chapter.

The program committee deserve credit for the manner in which the work was laid out.

At the eighteenth Continental Congress held at Washington, District of Columbia, beginning Monday, April 19, 1909, we were represented by our regent, Mrs. Vreeland. Mrs. Gibson was present at the congress and at our last meeting, she read clippings from the accounts of the Congress.—MRS. LILLIAN WILSON GIBSON, *Historian*.

Toledo Chapter (Toledo, Ohio).—For several years a desire has been expressed to form a small chapter in Toledo, to receive some who will not join a large club of any sort, and others within Ursula Wolcott Chapter who prefer a smaller society. This pressure culminated in obtaining the appointment by Mrs. Orton, state regent of Ohio, and confirmed at Washington, of Mrs. William H. H. Smith as regent to form a chapter. The commission was dated April 7, 1909, and within two weeks the new chapter was practically formed. Meetings were held and within two months the regent had assembled the chapter, appointed officers and the new Toledo Chapter was in running order with sixteen members. Their plan of work will be patriotic entirely. They will at once begin a Roll of Honor, which will become valuable historically.

Congratulations were received from Cincinnati, Fremont, Washington and Connecticut on the rapid formation of the new chapter, and the wee, toddling Daughter, the Toledo Chap-

ter was toasted at the annual banquet of United States Daughters 1812 of Ohio, in June.

During the grand military encampment at Toledo the first week of July, a plan was started by the Toledo Chapter to give a garden party at the country club in honor of Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, wife of the officer in command. Inviting the Colonial Dames of Toledo and Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution to join us and give this party together, the result was a very pleasant and brilliant affair. The day was perfect, there was music by ladies' voices, the Eurydice club led by Mrs. Helen Beach Jones, of Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Little Agnes Dodge acted as page to conduct the party to the lawn.

It had been the desire of the new chapter to welcome Mrs. Truesdall, our state regent. This occurred on July 13th with thirteen members present (we said in patriotic celebration of the thirteen original States) at the house of Mrs. Edward Ford. In Mrs. Truesdall's inspiring address she laid out the proper work for the society and spoke of this chapter as the first child of her administration. She referred to the fact that Mrs. W. H. H. Smith had also organized Ursula Wolcott Chapter and was for five years its regent, the first year forming the society, and four years after official organization by Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, then state regent. At this time, July 13, there were eighteen members enrolled and the officers previously appointed by the regent were as follows:

Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, regent; Mrs. James Brown Bell, vice-regent; Mrs. Justus H. Bowman, registrar; Mrs. Helen W. Dimick, secretary and historian; Mrs. M. H. Burgert, treasurer; Mrs. George Pope MacNichol, chairman safety committee; Mrs. George Boos, chairman program committee.

Several members plan to attend the State Conference at Athens in October. We have applied for a charter and subscribed for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Good work for a very young chapter.—HELEN WOLCOTT DIMICK, *Historian*.

Flag House Chapter (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—Having seen several descriptions of the flag raising at the close of Vice-

President Sherman's address at the recent congress in Continental Memorial Hall, it was thought by the members of the Flag House Chapter by whom the flag was presented that some account of its history might be of interest to the other Daughters.

Four years ago the above chapter was granted the honor of presenting the first flag to wave over Continental Memorial Hall on its completion. As the time for the celebration drew near it was decided to give two flags, one of bunting for the outside of the building and one of silk for interior decoration and it was the latter which floated gracefully to the highest point of the auditorium amid the waving of handkerchiefs and the playing of the Star-Spangled Banner on the morning of April 19, 1909. Desiring to give something of historic value this flag bears but thirteen stars in memory of the first flag of our country, and as the chapter is composed solely of the relatives of the maker of the first flag their names written on linen in indelible ink are sewn beneath the stars.

At the time of presentation the chapter registered fourteen members, but since that time one of its oldest members has passed away.

Mrs. Margaret McCord Smith, who had vivid recollections of her grand-aunt, Betsy Ross, died shortly after the congress, but as her signature is one of those contained in the chapter's gift, it remains as a testimonial of her patriotism and her loyalty to the flag.—EDNA RANDOLPH WORRELL, *Corresponding Secretary*.

General Thomas Mifflin Chapter (Mifflintown, Pennsylvania) was organized Saturday, June 13, 1908, Flag Day, at the home of Miss Louise Jackman, with twelve charter members.

The chapter was named after Gen. Thomas Mifflin, for whom the town was named. He was born in Philadelphia, was a member of the first Continental Congress, was aid to General Washington, serving throughout the war. He was also a member of Congress and Legislature, and died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Miss Jackman was appointed regent by the state regent, Mrs.

Allen P. Perley and she appointed the following officers to assist her in the work:

Vice-regent, Mrs. Ella Neely; secretary, Miss Katherine Mathers; corresponding secretary, Miss Martha Jenkin; treasurer, Miss Mary Allison; registrar, Miss Rebecca Trimble; historian, Mrs. Bell Robison; chaplain, Miss Alice Todd, who with the following constitute the charter members: Miss Harriet Jackman, Miss Netta Todd, Mrs. Parthene Collier, Miss Elizabeth Okeson.

We meet at the home of some member of the chapter once every month and great enthusiasm is manifested.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is taken by our chapter and much appreciated.—MRS. B. F. JUNKIN, *Corresponding Secretary*.

Sycamore Shoals Chapter (Bristol, Tennessee), rounded up its chapter year, with Mrs. J. H. McCue, hostess and reelected regent.

Mrs. H. E. Graves having been elected regent at the May meeting, and having handed in her resignation at a call meeting, was present at this meeting of the installation of officers, and made a beautiful and pathetic talk on her resignation, of the honor bestowed upon her, which under other conditions than the existing ones, she would fain have accepted, but under the circumstances she gladly threw the mantle back to the shoulders that had worn it so gracefully for three years.

Our chapter is comparatively young, but it has kept pace in work with its older, and richer sisters.

In October, we had our festival of days (under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution), assisted by the ladies of Bristol, a beautiful and attractive entertainment, from which we realized one thousand and seven hundred dollars for the hospital fund.

In November we were represented at the State Conference in Petersburg.

February 22nd we gave a complimentary entertainment—one of its best features being an address by Dr. Nat Dulary, "The War Songs of Nations," and the chorus sung by the girls of the Tennessee and Virginia public schools.

March the 17th, "St. Patricks Day," was celebrated at the Young Men's Christian Association with "An evening of Irish Melodies," from which we realized twenty dollars.

In April we were represented at the National Congress in Washington by the regent and delegate.

We have contributed to the state regents fund—the State Conference fund, the "Real Daughter," Continental Memorial Hall. Mrs. McLean's gift, a chapter at Brunswick, Georgia, and five dollars each to the pupil in Virginia and Tennessee public schools, making the best average in history.

We have also contributed ten dollars to help in two monuments to be built by the C. C. & O. R. road, marking the route taken by the "back water" men to Kings Mountain, and fifty dollars toward the monument to be erected at Sycamore Shoals, in October. The land upon which this monument is to be built was donated by Mrs. John S. Thomas.—WIRT JOHNSON CARINGTON, *Historian*.

NOTES FROM ALABAMA

Since the State Conference held at Anniston, December 23, the Alabama Daughters have been active in all branches of patriotic work. Under the efficient leadership of the state regent, Mrs. R. A. McClellan, of Athens, new committees have been formed, and new chapters organized. To the seventeen chapters making report at the last conference, one has been added by the receipt of its charter, the Captain John Bacon, of Alexander City; and others are in formation.

New work put into motion by the vote of the conference, is the purchase and putting into place of monuments to mark important sites along the route of the old "Natchez Trace" through this State. An important committee formed is the one that has in charge the "Decoration and Furniture for Alabama Room in Continental Hall," made necessary by the assignment of one of the important rooms to Alabama.

An important and instructive feature of the chapter work has been the historical research as evidenced by the year books gotten up for the monthly programs. These have been most attractive in form, and the subjects for study of much interest.

A weekly report is made of the work of the state chapters, and of general news from the National Society, by the publication of a Daughters of the American Revolution column in the *Montgomery Sunday Advertiser*. This column is edited by the state historian, under the direction of the state regent, and has proved a useful medium of communication between the official board and the local chapters. The column is also open to all for genealogical and historical research; and the management urges its use for the publication of papers read before the chapters, of general interest to sister chapters.

Among the gifts presented as prizes, or to foster patriotism, may be mentioned the handsome national flag with regulation flag pole, given to the Opelika public schools by the Martha Wayles Jefferson Chapter of that city. Another gift from the same chapter was a sum of money, with which the superintendent of the schools purchased a system of weights and measures, and globe for the use of all grades. The Cherokee Chapter, of Selma, has assumed the care of the tomb of vice-president Wm. R. King; has contributed to Miss Berry's Industrial school and to the Selma public library, to which it has also presented a portrait of the late Joel Chandler Harris (Uncle Remus) for the children's room. The Andrew Jackson Chapter, in addition to the building of the Andrew Jackson monument, has made donations to the Talladega library; the John Wade Keyes Chapter, of Athens, has given to the preparatory department of the Eighth District Agricultural School, a fine blackboard, and also made contributions to the Berry school. In Anniston, the Bienville Chapter is educating a little deaf and dumb girl at the State institution; and has placed a young woman in an industrial school, with view to her self-support. In the Mobile Young Men's Christian Association building the Mobile Chapter has put in one of the five stained glass windows representing the five flags under which Mobile has existed—its window to represent the American flag.

Peter Forney, Montgomery, has awarded its second medal to the Starke School for girls, as a prize for the best essay upon a given Revolutionary subject. This year the recipient was Miss Elizabeth Tyler Coleman, a great-great-granddaughter of President Tyler, and a lineal descendant of many heroes of the

Revolution, among them Maj. James Fairlie, of Washington's staff, Robert Yates of New York, Colonel Matthews of Virginia, and several others.

The several patriotic days have been celebrated with fitting observance—brilliant receptions and Colonial teas marked the birthday and wedding day of General Washington; appropriate ceremonies were conducted on Flag day, and the birthday of the nation. Many chapters have had a tree-planting day, when the little trees off-shoots from the historic one sent to Alabama, were received and set with fitting ceremony.

Alabama has been honored by the appointment of one of its Daughters to an important national committee. Mrs. John H. Bankhead, wife of the junior senator for Alabama, and a member of Peter Forney Chapter, Montgomery, has been appointed a member of the Legislative Committee, by the president general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and has accepted the duties of her position.

In May the state regent was the honored guest of the Alabama United Daughters of the Confederacy, assembled in council at Huntsville.

During the months of August and September the chapters are necessarily at rest from very active work, but the State officers are looking forward to a prosperous year beginning with the meetings in October.—ANNE M. WILLIAMS, *State Historian*.

"Thine to work as well as pray,
Clearing thorny wrongs away;
Plucking up the weeds of sin,
Letting heaven's warm sunshine in."

Please accept my heartiest congratulations on the last issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. It was splendid, and I read it from cover to cover.—MRS. OREAL S. WARD, Lincoln, Nebraska, State Regent.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:

1. Write plainly, especially proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestors lived.
3. *Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.*
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.
8. The Editor assumes no responsibility for any statement in these Notes and Queries which does not bear her signature.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

1362. (1) LYMAN. A full account of the Lyman family will be found in Davis' History of Wallingford, Conn.—*C. M. Bell.*

1383. THORNTON. According to "The Cabells and Their Kin," by Alexander Brown, pages 282-5, Peter Presley Thornton was b. in Brunswick Co., Va., Nov. 12, 1765, and d. in Amherst Co., Va., Aug. 6, 1856. He had six elder brothers, all of whom were Rev. soldiers; was the son of William Thornton, Sr (b. 1717) and Jane Clark; grandson of Francis Thornton (1692-1737); and great-grandson of William Thornton, Jr. (1649-1727). He m. Mary McCulloch (1771-1851), May 17, 1792, and had ten children: Elizabeth H. (b. 1793, d. 1849, unm.); William S. (1794-1865); Roderick M. (1796-1842, unm.); Jane Clack (b. 1798, m. Wm. C. Hannah, of Charlotte Co., Va.; had four children); Isabella M. (1800-1849, unm.); Mary Jones (1802-1823, unm.); Peter Presley (1806-1836, unm.); James Francis (1807-1878, m. in 1840, Lucy F., dau. of Dabney Phillips, Esq., of Amherst Co., and had nine children); Robert H. (b. 1809, living in 1881, married three times,

but all issue by (1) wife, Maria L. Wingfield); and Belinda Ann (1811-1835, m. in 1828, Francis E. Quarles, Esq., of King and Queen Co., Va.; had three children). He should not be confounded with a distant cousin of his, Presley Thornton, who was an aide to Washington. There is no evidence that Peter Presley Thornton ever served in the Revolution.—*Gen. Ed.*

1394. (2) MORGAN. William Morgan was b. June 17, 1723, at Groton; was in the old French wars; captain of a train in 1760; d. April 11, 1777; can not find that he served in the Revolution, but his widow did her part. Her name is on several lists, showing her contributions to the soldiers in the field. One of those lists is printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Vol. 27, p. 782. She, and also her mother-in-law, Temperance Morgan, were matrons of the Revolution.

(3) BILLINGS.—Increase Billings, the son of Ebenezer and Anna (Comstock) Billings, was born May 13, 1697, at Stonington, Conn.; was too old to have any part in the Revolution; think he died before the war broke out, as his name disappears from the records. He m. Hannah Hewett, Dec. 29, 1720. Their dau. Lucy, was b. Aug. 12, 1728, at Stonington. Dr. Dwight Tracy, summer address Plainfield, Conn., knows more about the Tracys than any other person.—*Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.*

1399. (2) WALDO.—According to the Waldo Genealogy, Zachariah Waldo was b. at Hampton, Conn., Nov. 3, 1787; was a private in the War of 1812; m. Laura Phelps, and had several children. He was the son of John Elderkin and Beulah (Foster) Waldo. His father was born at Canterbury, Conn., 1761 and d. 1849; had Anna, Mary, Zachariah, William, John Elderkin, Amelia, Rufus, Hannah, Seth, Hardin, Enoch Wight & Sarah Foster; no evidence has been found that he was a Rev. soldier, but his father, Zachariah (grandfather of Zachariah who married Laura Phelps) born at Windham, Conn., 1734-5, d. at Canterbury, 1811, was a member of the Committee of Safety in 1777; was a private of the 2nd. Co., 8th Conn. reg't., from July 18 to Dec. 16, 1775. He married Elizabeth Wight and had children: Anna, John Elderkin, Zachariah, Elizabeth, Ebenezer and Samuel.—*Harriet Lake.*

1438. (1) FRANKLIN.—A book, called "Historical Sketches of Roswell Franklin, (of Woodbury, Conn., 1762) and Family" by Robert Hubbard, was printed by A. Stevens, Dansville, N. Y. in 1839. The book is not in the Congressional Library, but possibly the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Society, Boston, Mass., may have a copy.—*Gen. Ed.*

1441. NELSON-HONEYMAN.—The Thomas Nelson who married Helen Honeyman was not the son of the Signer, Thomas Nelson. He had a son, Thomas, b. 1764, but he married Frances Page.—*Gen. Ed.*

1442. WALTON.—According to the best authorities, there are no living descendants of George Walton, the Signer, by the name of Walton.—*Gen. Ed.*

1450. (2) WELLS.—Obediah Wells, who signed the Ass. Test at

Hampstead, N. H., died at Sandham, date not given. (See *History of Hampstead, N. H.*)—*Gen. Ed.*

1450. (3) MILLS.—The "J. Mills" who signed the Association Test at Nottingham, was probably Joseph Mills, born in 1749, son of John Mills and Anna Cilley, and not the father.—*Gen. Ed.*

1463. (2) SPRAGUE.—Massachusetts Archives, under heading "Sprague, Joshua—East Hoosac," has an account of the services of Major Joshua Sprague, and a description of his personal appearance.—*Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES.

1430. (1) BENNETT.—Wanted, Rev. service and name of wife, also dates of birth, marriage and death of Elias Bennett. His brother, Ames Bennett, was a Rev. soldier who was b. in twp. of Norwich, Conn., and lived at date of enlistment at Plainfield, Windham Co.

(2) GUYLE.—Ancestry desired of Palmer Guyle (Guile or Gyle) who lived at Auburn, Susquehanna Co., Penna., and was supposed to have come from Vt. or N. H. He married Olive, dau. of Elias Bennett.

(3) ROSECRANTZ.—Ancestry desired of Jeremiah Rosecrantz (Rosenkrans or Rosengrant) a Rev. soldier, b. in Upper Smithfield, Pa, and married Sally Strickland.—*F. A. deM.*

1431. FREEMAN.—Sylvanus Freeman went from Chatham, Conn., to the relief of Boston, at the Lexington Alarm. After the Rev. is said to have removed to Butternuts, N. Y. Place and dates of birth and death of himself and wife desired.—*M. J. N.*

1432. (1) BEEDLE-MEEK.—Joseph Beedle, b. in Wales ab. 1749, d. at Wingate (old name Pleasant Hill) Fountain Co., Ind., in 1826. He m. Mary Meek (1762-1840) and had eight children, as follows: (all born in Miami Co., Ohio) Joseph, Jr., Jacob, Abraham Cowalt (named for the fort where he was born) Solomon, b. 1796; Isaac, b. 1798; Aaron Tingle, b. 1803; Elisabeth, who m. Abraham Collins; and Simeon, who m. Sarah Hallaway. Was he a Rev. soldier? When and where did he marry, and who were Mary Meek's parents?

(2) BEEDLE-TINGLE-REEDER.—Wanted, dates and places of birth and marriage of Mary Tingle, wife of Solomon Beedle. She was the dau. of Jedediah and Elizabeth (Reeder) Tingle. Who were their parents?

1433. (1) CRESAP.—Wanted, the maiden name of the first wife of Daniel Cresap, Sr., of Md. He was the oldest son of Thomas Cresap, and the only child of this marriage (Michael Cresap Jr. a Rev. soldier, who served in his uncle, Capt. Michael Cresap's Co.) was born in 1750.

(2) WHITEHEAD.—Who was the father of Elizabeth Whitehead, who m. Michael Cresap, Jr., and was he a Rev. soldier? Tradition says the family came from Philadelphia to Md.

(3) VAN SWERINGEN.—Did Samuel Van Sweringen (at whose house

the funeral procession started to celebrate the defeat of the Stamp Act Nov. 22, 1765, in Fredericktown, Md.,) perform active Revolutionary service; if so, what?

(4) WICKHAM.—Who was the father of Anna Wickham, who m. Samuel Swerigen (or Van Sweringen) before 1765, and did he have Rev. service?—*M. L. C. S.*

1434. WISE—HUCKLEBERRY.—Wanted, ancestry of Rosanna Wise, who m. George Huckleberry, at Hagerstown, Md., and afterwards moved to Uniontown, Pa., where ten children were born; then in 1783 moved to Abbott Station, Ky., where she died. Did her father have Rev. service, and was she related to the family of Gov. Wise of Va.—*M. A. G.*

1435. MCCLELLAN.—Wanted, birth, date and place of Lieut. Samuel McClellan, who served in the Flying Camp troops of Penna., was captured at Fort Washington, and held prisoner four years.

1436. (1) GILKEY.—Information desired of James Gilkey, who settled in Gorham, Mass. (Maine? Gen. Ed.) ab. 1745; had five children: Joseph, Rebecca, Samuel, John and Isaac. Tradition gives Revolutionary service to father and all four sons. Can this be proven? Name of wife of James Gilkey, date of birth and marriage, also desired.—*H. L. C.*

1437. SMITH—RAYMOND.—Wanted, birth date and names of parents of Manuel (probably Emanuel) Smith, who m. Sarah, dau. of Paul Raymond, of Harpswell, Me., and had a child born Aug. 17, 1786. He was a first lieut. in Capt. Zimri Howard's Co., of Winslow, Me., and died there Sept. 30, 1821, aet. eighty.—*L. M. P.*

1438. (1) FRANKLIN.—Ancestry desired of Capt. John Franklin, brother of Roswell Franklin, of Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. He had a dau. Susannah, who m. Ebenezer White, and is said to have been a cousin of Benjamin Franklin.

(2) MAY.—Rev. record desired of John May, b. at Plymouth (Mass.?) the sixth in descent from John May, the emigrant. He removed to Canaan, N. H., where he died.—*A. W. S.*

1439. LUCAS.—Information desired of Col. Lucas who served during the Rev. from Md. His sister or dau. married a Murden.—*M. D. E.*

1440. GIBSON—ABERCROMBIE.—Levi Gibson, m. Sydney Abercrombie, had three daughters, Elizabeth, b. 1777, Esther and Jane, and six sons. In 1790 his name appears in Armstrong twp. Westmoreland Co., Pa. Wanted, names of the six sons, also of the parents of Sydney Abercrombie.—*A. E. Y.*

1441. NELSON—HONEYMAN—OLDHAM.—Did Thomas Nelson, the Signer, have a son, Thomas, who m. Helen Honeyman, of Hanover Co., Va.? Who was the father of Dr. Samuel Oldham, who m. Cornelia Honeyman, of Hanover Co., and was he a Rev. soldier?—*L. O.*

1442. WALTON.—Eli Hart Walton, b. Healing Springs, Bath Co., Va., July 6, 1820, m. Susan (La Tulle) McMahon, and was living at Guyandotte, W. Va., in 1861. Was he a descendant of George Walton,

the Signer? He had three uncles, Isom, John and Eddy (or Edmond). His father's name was probably Richmond. Any information of the family appreciated.—*M. G. W. C.*

1443. McCORMICK.—Wanted, ancestry of Matthew Madison McCormick, b. in Va. ab. 1790, m. Mary Cannon; removed from Roanoke Va., to Pulaski Co., Ga., about 1820.—*T. C. M.*

1444. VAN METER—CARTMELL.—Ancestry desired of Rebecca Van Meter, b. in (or near) Winchester, Va., moved to Ohio in 1804, and m. Nathaniel Cartmell of Clark Co., Ohio. She had four brothers, Henry, Isaac, Solomon and Jacob, possibly others.—*T. W. R.*

1445. GRANT—THURLOW.—Ancestry desired of Ephraim Grant, probably of Maine, who m. Abigail Thurlow. Was he a Rev. soldier? Ancestry desired also of Abigail Thurlow (May, 1755, Oct. 1833).—*M. E. G. B.*

1446. AUGURS.—Ancestry desired of Jacob and James Augurs, who are said to have served in Rev. from Ephrata, Pa. Jacob was the son of James, and father of Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Worrell.—*F. O. R.*

1447. (1) FRENCH.—Wanted, date of birth and ancestry of Noah French, who enlisted from Morristown, N. J., and served under Capt. Dunn. He m. (1) Mary Ralph (or Rolfe); m. (2) Joanna Campbell. His sons by (1) wife, were Henry and George, possibly others.

(2) BEAL.—Rev. record desired of Abel Beal, also names of children.—*L. A. E.*

1448. (1) WHITE.—Information desired of Barret White, son of John White, of Ellisboro's Mills, Va. He was a member of the Committee of Safety 1774-5, and tradition says he and his brothers Elisha and Richard were in the war. Another brother, William, was known to have been killed at the Battle of Brandywine.

(2) BLACKWELL.—Rev. record desired of Robert Preston Blackwell, b. ab. 1763, in Fauquier or Hanover Co., Va., and d. Franklin Co., Ky., 1857 or 8. He m. Mary White, sister of Gen. Thomas White of Va., and is said to have been at the battle of Yortown. He was called major in later life.

(3) McBRAYER.—Ancestry desired of James and William McBrayer (later born 1755) who came to Harrodsburg, Ky., before 1775, presumably from Penna. or North Carolina.—*W. M. B.*

1449. COOPER—STURGES.—Rebecca Cooper (Conker or Keifer) supposed to have been born in Georgia, married Josiah Sturges (son of Judge Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, Conn.) ab. 1800; was a Moravian; educated her daughters at the Moravian School at Bethlehem, Penna., and was buried in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, Staten Island.—*M. L. M.*

1450. (1) SHEPHERD—NORTON.—Wanted, ancestry of Lucy Shepherd who m. Dr. Oliver Norton, of Conway, Mass., Oct. 9, 1786.

(2) WELLS.—Wanted, death date and place of Obediah Wells, b. at Amesbury, Mass., June 27, 1712; m. (1) Judith Straw; m. (2)

Jemima Wiburn (or Wibourn). He signed the Ass. Test in Hampstead, N. H., where he was living at the time.

(3) MILLS.—Ancestry desired, also date and place of death of John Mills, of Nottingham, N. H., who m. Anna Cilley and had a dau. Sarah, who married Elijah Gove. Did he sign the Ass. Test in Nottingham?—*L. G. N.*

1451. BABCOCK.—Silas, son of Samuel and Ann (Pendleton) Babcock, was b. Westerly, R. I., Dec. 31, 1735, and d. March, 1797-8. Was he a Rev. soldier? What was name of his wife, and when and where were they married? They afterwards lived at Stephentown, N. Y., where he died, and is supposed to have settled there from Conn. He had three sons, Silas, Jr., David and Jonathan, all old enough to have served, as well as the father.—*L. B. W.*

1452. DORSEY—GIST.—Who was the father of John Dorsey, who married Jemima Gist, of Md., and came to Ohio in 1808. (John Dorsey was of the Md. family, but was born in W. Va., ab. 1770.) Did he have Rev. service?—*M. L. C. S.*

1453. RICE.—Rev. record desired of Charles Rice, said to have come to this country in 1774, ad settled near Staunton, Va. Thought to have been a Rev. soldier, and killed either in battle of Monmouth or Guilford Court House.—*H. C. K.*

1454. GILLESPIE.—Information desired of Thomas Gillespie, born in Va.; said to have been a member of Col. Grayson's Co., and to have married ——— Vance, of Virginia.—*P. B. M.*

1455. (1) NORCROSS.—Was Seth Norcross, of Watertown, Mass., born May 21, 1744, and drowned in Charles River in 1795, a Rev. soldier?

(2) LOVELL.—Ancestry desired of Thomas Sturgis Lovell of Barnstable, Mass., who m. in 1803, in Boston, Charlotte Norcross, of Watertown.

(3) STURGIS—LOVELL.—Ancestry desired of Abigail Sturgis, of Barnstable, who was the mother of Thomas Sturgis Lovell. Was her father Russell Sturgis?—*J. M. L.*

1456. DIETRICH.—Rev. record desired of Johann Baker Dieterich (known as Baltser Dieterich) b. Lancaster Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1754: said to have served at Bunker Hill.—*L. A.*

1457. ODEN.—Official proof of Rev. service desired of Alexander Oden, brother of Joshua and Hezekiah, and a descendant of the Odens of Md., who came to this country with Lord Baltimore. He lived in Md., then went to S. Car., where he m. Letitia Bussey, and lived in Edgefield District; later moved to Ga. (from whence, his son, Joshua (b. 1783) served in War of 1812), and died in Ga., about 1833 or 34.—*M. M. K.*

1458. (1) SANFORD.—On page 262 of "Seymour, Past and Present," it is stated that Zadoc Sanford served in the Revolution. Official proof of this service is desired.

(2) WHEELER.—Moses Wheeler, b. in Derby, Conn., July 28, 1750, m. Lucy Hickox, Dec. 26, 1770. Was he a Rev. soldier?—R. G.

1459. BEACH.—Ancestry desired of Aaron Beach, supposed to have come from Litchfield or Hartford Co., Conn., to Rutland, Vt., previous to the Rev. Fought in French and Indian Wars and was with Wolfe at taking of Quebec; fought in Rev. in Capt. Sam'l Allen's Co., also in Capt. Sam'l Williams' Co., in Ethan Allen's regiment; had brothers Ebenezer and Gershom; died in Chittenden, Rutland Co., Vt., about 1816, aet 106 years. Name of wife and children of Aaron Beach also desired.—P. E. S.

1460. (1) STEELE—CUMINGS.—Eliakim Steele married Elizabeth Cumings at Windsor, Vt., Dec. 17, 1815. Wanted, names of parents of each, and did either of them have Rev. service?

(2) ENDERS.—Who were the parents of William I and Sophia Enders, of Schoharie Co., N. Y.? Give place and date of birth and death, and Rev. service, if any, of the father.

(3) LA RUE—ENDERS.—William La Rue, b. Sept. 24, 1779; m. Sophia Enders of Schoharie Co., N. Y., and died Oct. 14, 1867, in Jefferson Co., N. Y. Who was his father, and did he serve in Rev?

(4) WELDEN—CALKINS.—Ruth Welden, of Vt. (probably St. Albans) married Samuel Calkins, of Conn., and lived the greater part their married life in Oswego Co., N. Y. Samuel Calkins served in War of 1812; had thirteen children. Who were parents of Ruth (Welden) Calkins, and did the father serve in Rev? They were said to have come from Conn. to Vt.—A. S.

1461. BRADFORD.—Can you tell me if the Genealogy of the Family of William Bradford, Gov. of Plymouth Colony is still in print? If so, where can a copy be obtained?—E. O. C.

1462. CHAMPLIN.—Wanted, Rev. record of John Champlin, supposed to be a captain in the merchant marine of Rhode Island.—I. W. H.

1463. (1) SPRAGUE—BUCK.—William Sprague, b. Jan. 3, 1756 (son of Joshua and Abigail (Wilbur) Sprague of East Hoosac, now Adams, Berkshire Co., Mass.) m. Experience Buck, who was b. 1764 and d. Nov. 18, 1842, at Marietta, Ohio. Who were her parents?

(2) SPRAGUE.—Official proof of service of Joshua Sprague, above-mentioned; said to have been a major in Rev.—W. V. S.

1464. ROBINSON.—Information desired of Edward or Samuel Robinson, who served in the Revolution from Kent or Sussex Counties, Delaware.—A. O. A.

I read the Magazine with the deepest interest and have secured several sets of the back years.—LOUISE BARNUM-ROBBINS, Adrian, Michigan.

IN MEMORIAM

The circle is broken,—one seat is forsaken,—
One leaf from the tree of our friendship is shaken.—
One heart from among us no longer shall thrill
With joy in our gladness, or grief in our ill.

—Whittier.

MRS. MARGARET McCORD SMITH died in April. She was a member of the Flag House Chapter, a grand niece of Betsy Ross, and her name is on the Betsy Ross Flag presented to the Congress. The chapter passed resolutions of regret.

MRS. LYDIA KAYES BECKER, Elgin Chapter, Elgin, Illinois, died June first, 1909. She was a charter member; wife of Judge J. K. Becker. She was a woman of unusual gifts and graces, and deeply interested in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. BESSIE RICHARDSON (BALCOM) ROSSITER, Samuel Ashley Chapter, recently passed to life eternal. The members of the chapter deeply mourn her loss.

MISS ELIZABETH LYMAN RANDOLPH, daughter of the late Richard K. and Isabella Updike Randolph, died at her home in Kingston, Rhode Island, on Monday evening, the twenty-eighth of June.

Miss Randolph was descended from Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the "Declaration of Independence," and was connected through her grandfather Randolph with the old Virginia family of that name. Her maternal grandfather, the late Hon. Wilkins Updike, was a prominent jurist of Rhode Island, during the middle of the last century, and the author of the "History of the Narragansett Church," a valuable contribution to the annals of Rhode Island.

In the death of Miss Randolph the Narragansett Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has lost a member, who was deeply interested in its patriotic work, and gladly used her influence to promote its success. She was one of its charter members, and had held the office of registrar for several years. By the study and knowledge of the history and genealogy of Rhode Island families, she was well fitted for this office, and it will be hard to fill her place.

Since its organization the members of this chapter have remained an unbroken band, and they feel a sense of personal loss in the death of their beloved registrar whose sweet and gracious presence will be sadly missed at future meetings.

"She is not dead, this friend—not dead,
But in the path we mortals tread
Got some few trifling steps ahead
And nearer to the end
So that you, too, once past this bend
Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend
You fancy dead."

MRS. ELIZABETH HILL HUGHES, charter member and for five years treasurer of Dixon Chapter, Dixon, Illinois, died August 5, 1909, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. She was the daughter of John and Catharine (Stech) Hill, of Hughesville, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather served seven years in the Revolution and at the end of the war was honorably discharged.

MRS. ABBIE M. MANLEY, a "Real Daughter" of the Revolution, whose father went to the front as a "minute man" when he was but 15 years old, died at her home in Tiverton, August 10, 1909. She was the widow of William M. Manley. She was a member of Quequechan Chapter, of Fall River.

Mrs. Manley was born in Little Compton on April 20, 1813, and had completed 96 years, 3 months and 21 days when she died. She was the youngest child of Stephen and Mary Coggeshall. Her father was 93 years old when he died in 1855. He substituted for his father as a "minute man" when 15 years old, and at 16 enlisted and served during the war.

The daughter, Abigail, lived in Little Compton until her marriage to Mr. Manley. He died in 1861. She has lived in Tiverton for the past quarter of a century. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Horatio N. Hart.

Mrs. Manley's surviving children, of whom there were originally ten sons and six daughters, are Mrs. Judith M. Russell, Mrs. Mary E. Pike, Ephraim G. Manley, Mrs. John E. Manchester, Frank N. Manley, Sylvester C. Manley and Mrs. Hart.

MRS. ANNA KIDD BENCE, Washburn Chapter, Greencastle, Indiana, died August 3, 1909.

BOOK NOTES

A pamphlet presenting the report of the National Conservation Commission and a Chronological History of the Conservation Movement is at hand. It will be of interest to every one who feels the need of a definite land policy, of proper control of navigation and water power, and of a complete inventory of our national resources. If present progress continues in the navigation of air, the commission may find work to do there.

The Colonial Daughters Chapter, Farmington, Maine, has issued a delightful program, in which we notice considerable attention is paid to Maine local history. We shall hope for an account of the migration of New England settlers to the Basin of the Minas and the relation that migration bore to saving Maine for the colonies in the Revolution.

"Books should to one of these four ends conduce,
For wisdom, piety, delight, or use."

The Mahantongo Chapter, Pottsville, Pennsylvania, carried to a successful issue an old fashioned celebration of the Fourth of July. The various organizations of the town turned out in response to the spirit inculcated by this patriotic chapter. The result was a fantastic parade with out-door sports, picnics and in the evening noise-making devices.

The guest of honor was Mrs. Daniel McLean, Honorary President General of the American Revolution. She came on from her home in New York to participate in this patriotic celebration and her address was one of the finest of the kind ever heard here.

Mrs. A. J. Pilgram, Sr., regent of Mahantongo Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean. Mrs. Pilgram was one of the enthusiastic leaders who made the celebration of the day in its delightful proportions possible.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1909.

President General

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
701 E. Taylor Street, Bloomington, Ill., and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of
Chapters

MRS. MIRANDA B. TULLOCH,
121 B Street, S. E., and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1910.)

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT, Virginia.

1111 Orinoco St., Alexandria, Va.

MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, Mass.

29 Harvard St., Worcester, Mass.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, Iowa.

127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

MRS. IRA YALE SAGE, Georgia.

311 Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Mich.

1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, Connecticut.

771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

MRS. WM. E. STANLEY, Kansas.

"Riverside," Wichita, Kans.

MRS. EGBERT R. JONES, Mississippi.

Holly Springs, Miss.

MRS. ERASTUS G. PUTNAM, New Jersey.

219 S. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. SALLIE MARSHALL HARDY, Ky.

219 E. Breckenridge St., Louisville, Ky.

(Term of office expires 1911.)

MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, N. C. Salisbury, N. C.	MRS. JOHN CAMPBELL, Colo. 1401 Gilpin Street, Denver, Colo.
MRS. ALEX. E. PATTON, Pennsylvania. "Terrace Villa," Curwensville, Pa.	MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR., Ohio. "The Lincoln," Columbus, Ohio.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, Alabama. 1223 Niazuma Ave., Birmingham, Ala.	MRS. CHAS. B. BRYAN, Tennessee. 564 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, Mo. 5028 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.	MRS. GEO. M. STERNBERG, D. C. 2005 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.
MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER, Indiana. Lafayette, Indiana.	MRS. JOHN SWIFT, California. 2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

Chaplain General

MRS. ESTHER FROTHINGHAM NOBLE,
1855 Mintwood Place, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MISS MARY R. WILCOX,
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MISS GRACE M. PIERCE,
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN (Charles),
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. MABEL G. SWORMSTEDT (Lyman B.),
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General

MRS. LULA R. HOOVER (William D.),
902 F St., Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. HENRY S. BOWRON,
"Graham Court," 1925 7th Ave., New
York, N. Y.

Librarian General

MRS. SHORT A. WILLIS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents

Alabama,	MRS. ROBERT ANDERSON McCLELLAN, Athens. (Aurora Pryor.)
	MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Emanuel St., Mobile. (Mabel Hutton.)
Alaska,	
Arizona,	MRS. WALTER TALBOT, 353 North 7th Ave., Phoenix. (Henrietta Hubbard.)
	MRS. WILLIAM C. BARNES, 505 North 7th Ave., Phoenix. (Edith Talbot.)
Arkansas,	MRS. JOHN BARROW, 1309 Arch St., Little Rock. (Katherine Braddock.)
	MRS. JAMES WILLIAM NOEL, 216 East 6th Ave., Pine Bluff. (Julia McAlmont.)
California,	MRS. FREDERICK JEWELL LAIRD, 2431 College Ave., Berkeley. (Caroline Kelley.)
	MRS. NATHAN COLE, JR., Visalia. (Mary Corbet.)
Colorado,	MRS. FRANK WHEATON, 827 Clarkson St., Denver. (Maria Blacker.)
	MRS. EDWIN A. SAWYER, 1908 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs. (Lula Wilcox.)

- Connecticut, MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
(Elizabeth Barney.)
- Delaware, MISS MARY E. HARWOOD, Strawberry Hill, Stamford.
MRS. CORNELIUS W. TAYLOR, 1109 Delaware Ave., Wilmington
(Juliana Elder.)
MRS. JAMES I. MASSEY, Viola.
(Annie E.)
- Dist. of Columbia, MRS. GEORGE T. SMALLWOOD, 2107 S St., Washington.
(Della Graeme.)
MRS. LEON H. MATTINGLY, "The Portner," Washington.
(Ida R. Garrett.)
- Florida, MRS. JAMES M. MAHONEY, 1808 Riverside Ave., Jacksonville
(Lida May Long.)
MRS. FRANCIS XAVIER SCHULLER, "Cherokee Lodge," Orlando.
(Carrie Packard.)
- Georgia, MRS. P. W. GODFREY, Covington.
(Caroline Hardee.)
MRS. JOHN MARION GRAHAM, Marietta.
(Augusta Strong.)
- Idaho, MRS. DAVID H. TARR, Teton.
(Mary Gridley.)
- Illinois, MRS. JOHN C. AMES, Streator, Ill.
(Minerva Ross.)
MRS. SAIN WELTY, 612 E. Grove St., Bloomington.
(Gertrude Ball.)
- Indiana, MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE, Fowler.
(Sarah Taylor.)
MRS. WILLIAM C. BALL, Minnetrista Bldg., Muncie.
- Iowa, MISS HARRIET ISADORA LAKE, Independence.
MRS. MERRITT GREENE, Marshalltown ("Edgeworth").
(Martha Arey.)
- Kansas, MRS. GEO. T. GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.
(Lillie E.)
MRS. C. M. HORD, Columbus.
(Pamelia Dana.)
- Kentucky, MRS. C. D. CHENAULT, 461 N. Limestone St., Lexington.
(Sallie Gibson Humphreys.)
MRS. FREDERICK P. WOLCOTT, 641 Greenup St., Covington.
(Sallie Bullock.)
- Louisiana, MRS. C. HAMILTON TEBALUT, 623 North St., New Orleans.
(Sallie Bradford Bailey.)
MRS. D. F. CLARK, 1310 Third St., Alexandria.
(Alice F. Pendleton.)
- Maine, MISS LOUISE HELEN COBURN, Pleasant Street, Skowhegan.
MRS. JOHN ALDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath.
(Leonice Brockway.)
- Maryland, MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
(Catherine Grosch.)
MRS. BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, Berkeley Springs, West Va.
(Mary Strother.)
- Massachusetts, ... MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
(Sarah L. Potter.)
MRS. HERBERT E. DAVIDSON, 104 Coolidge Hill Road, Watertown.
- Michigan, MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.
(Emma Sanford.)
MRS. RICHARD H. FYFE, 939 Woodward Ave., Detroit.
(Abby Lucretia Rice.)

- Minnesota, MRS. EDGAR H. LOYHED, Faribault.
(Frances Ames.)
MRS. ROBERT ENEGREN, 2831 James Ave., South, Minneapolis.
(Nina Olds.)
- Mississippi, MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 714 N. State St., Jackson.
(Mary Robinson.)
MRS. SAMUEL WATTS WARDLAW, Oxford.
(Charlotte Kilgore.)
- Missouri, MRS. SAMUEL MCKNIGHT GREEN, 3815 Magnolia Ave., St. Louis.
(Emma Lumpkin.)
MRS. ROBERT BURETT OLIVER, 740 North St., Cape Girardeau.
(Marie Elizabeth Watkins.)
- Montana, MRS. EMIL H. RENISCH, 171 Penn Block, Butte.
(Ella L. Arnold.)
MRS. FRANK A. SCHEUBER, Livingston.
(Emma Ware.)
- Nebraska, MRS. OREAL S. WARD, 1125 S. 15th St., Lincoln.
(Jeanette D. Rehlaender.)
MRS. SIDNEY D. BARKALOW, 2416 Capitol Ave., Omaha.
(Carrie Lawrence McNamara.)
- Nevada,
- New Hampshire, MRS. CHAS. CLEMENCE ABBOTT, Keene.
(Clara Burnham.)
MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, Sunbrook.
(Sarah F. Stevens.)
- New Jersey, MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY, Princeton.
(Mary Elizabeth Green.)
MRS. CHARLES B. YARDLEY, 332 William St., East Orange.
(Margaret Tufts Swan.)
- New Mexico, MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fé.
(Mary Catharine Bürckle Beardsley.)
MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.
(Nettie A. Bennett.)
- New York, MRS. JOSEPH S. WOOD, 135 South 2d Ave., Mount Vernon.
(Susy E.)
MRS. SAMUEL LYMAN MUNSON, 84 Lancaster St., Albany.
(Susan Babcock.)
- North Carolina, .. MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM, 500 East Ave., Charlotte.
(Mary Oates Spratt.)
MRS. WM. N. REYNOLDS, 669 West 5th St., Winston-Salem.
(Kate Bitting.)
- North Dakota, ...
- Ohio, MRS. CLAYTON R. TRUESDALL, 319 Birchard Ave., Fremont.
(Elizabeth West.)
MISS FANNY HARNIT, 1217 Jefferson Ave., Toledo.
- Oklahoma, MRS. WILLIAM J. PETTEE, 123 East 3d St., Oklahoma City.
(Daisy Beatty.)
MRS. IRA L. REEVES, 202 South 7th St., Muskogee.
(Carolyn Smith.)
- Oregon, MRS. WARREN E. THOMAS, 628 Salmon St., Portland.
(Lalla D.)
MRS. JAMES FRANCIS HUGHES, Salem.
(Ruby Flint.)
- Pennsylvania, MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY, "Greystone," Vallamont,
(Anne Higgins.) Williamsport.
MRS. SMYER WILLIAMS, York.
(Henrietta Charlotte Hirsch.)

- Rhode Island, ... MRS. CHAS. WARREN LIPPITT, 7 Young Orchard Ave., Providence.
(Margaret Barbara Farnum.)
- South Carolina, ... MRS. ROBERT MOULTRIE BRATTON, Guthriesville.
(Virginia Mason.)
MRS. THOMAS C. ROBERTSON, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.
(Annie Isabella.)
- South Dakota, ...
- Tennessee, MRS. WILLIAM G. SPENCER, 509 Stevenson Ave., Nashville.
(Louise McCrory.)
MISS MARY BOYCE TEMPLE, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville.
- Texas, MRS. SEABROOK W. SYDNOR, 1416 Franklin Ave., Houston.
(Ella Hutchins.)
MRS. HULING PARKER ROBERTSON, 404 N. 9th St., Temple.
(Mary Gatlin Cooke.)
- Utah, MRS. MARY FERRY ALLEN, Park City.
- Vermont, MRS. CLAYTON NELSON NORTH, Shoreham.
(Anne E. Bascom.)
MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY, Brattleboro.
(Florence Gray.)
- Virginia, MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
(Alice Peyton Terry.)
MRS. WILLIAM W. HARPER, "Peliso," Orange.
(Anne Williams Hill.)
- Washington, MRS. DAVID A. COVE, 1115 23d Ave., north, Seattle.
(Eva Wead.)
MRS. ALBERT J. TRUMBULL, 1242 16th Ave., north, Seattle.
(Nellie F. Newton.)
- West Virginia, ... MRS. R. H. EDMONDSON, 487 High St., Morgantown.
(Harriet Frances Codwise.)
MRS. DOUGLAS E. NEWTON, Hartford.
(Jennie Nordeck.)
- Wisconsin, MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN FETHERS, 605 St. Lawrence Ave.,
(Frances Conkey.) Janesville.
MRS. E. H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo.
(Mattie Culver.)
- Wyoming, MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E 18th St., Cheyenne.
(Emily A.)
MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
(Ida Harris.)

HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS MRS. DONALD MCLEAN.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR, 1893.	MRS. A. C. GEER, 1896.
MRS. A. LEO KNOTT, 1894.	MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. ELLEN H. WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBOUR, 1895.	MRS. JULIA K. HOGG, 1905.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MISS MARY DESHA, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
	MRS. DEB. RANDOLPH KEIM, 1906.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as **members-at-large**).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General," at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrar General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is one dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fees and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances to whomsoever sent should be by a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted, this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of address and list of officers.'"

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH
CONTINENTAL
CONGRESS

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution
(Continued)

Washington, D. C.
April 19th to 24th, 1909

PROCEEDINGS

EIGHTEENTH
CONTINENTAL
CONGRESS

Journal of the American Revolution

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 23, 1909, 11 A. M.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The House will be in order, and we will listen to our Chaplain General.

The Chaplain General read Revelations 2:7, 17 and 3:12, 21 for the scripture lesson and offered the following prayer:

O God, our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for this opening day. We thank Thee for this beautiful world which Thou hast given us for our home. May every opening leaf on tree and shrub and flower speak to us of Thee and may we lift up our hearts in love and adoration. Bless, we pray Thee, the officers who were elected yesterday to be the standard bearers of this great Society. Prepare them for the heavy responsibilities that will fall upon them and give them strength for the work that awaits them. Bless, we pray Thee, our beloved President General, whose term of office is so rapidly drawing to a close. We thank Thee for the strength Thou hast given her,—physical, mental and spiritual,—for her remarkable work of the past four years. Reward her in her own heart for her labor of love. And as she retires to the comfort and happiness of her own home, may the love that has been poured into her heart so lavishly, and the honors that have been showered so thickly upon her be a continual joy, and after a period of rest, lead her out, we pray Thee, into a still larger place, where she may use all the powers of her richly endowed nature for the uplifting of humanity and for the glory of God. Bless, we pray Thee, all these delegates who have come up here to this annual feast. May they carry away with them fresh enthusiasm, not only for the work of this Society, but for the daily task in their own homes. May it help them to be better wives and better mothers, and help them to bring up their children to be good citizens, loyal to their country and loyal to their God. May we remember that to overcome evil is the supreme business of life. May we all inherit the promises made to those who overcome, and thus be fitted for service here, and that larger service which awaits us in the better country. All which we ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

All united in the Lord's Prayer.

Mr. FOSTER. There has been a request that we sing "Columbia the

Gem of the Ocean" this morning. The precentor will sing the first part and you will join in the chorus.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The House, if it carried on its usual procedure would now listen to the minutes, but the Chair has just received a message from the Chairman of Tellers saying that she is ready to appear before you. Does the House desire to hear from the Chairman immediately?

Mrs. ORTON. *I move that we hear from the Chairman of Tellers, Madam President General.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that we hear immediately from the Chairman of Tellers.

(Motion put and carried.)

CHAIRMAN OF THE TELLERS. *Madam President General:* I have the honor to make to you in my official capacity a partial report of the work of the tellers. It has been impossible to complete it. The total number of ballots cast yesterday by the voters was 873. The legal votes cast for President General were 864; necessary for an election 433. Mrs. Scott received 436. [Applause.] Mrs. Scott received 436 votes and Mrs. Story 428.*

Mrs. STORY. Do I understand that Mrs. Scott has been elected?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, Mrs. Story is recognized.

Mrs. STORY. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution:* I ask the privilege of the House for three minutes. I wish to move that the election of Mrs. Scott be made unanimous. [Cries of disapproval.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, Miss Desha seconds the motion. Mrs. Story requests your attention for another word.

Mrs. STORY. I wish to speak to my motion. I wish to say to the women who have voted for me and who have worked for me that I dearly prize the honor of having been at the head of the party that has stood for the conservative ticket. I should have felt that it was the greatest honor that could come to me had it been my privilege to serve you in the office for which I was an aspirant, and I wish to ask those women to expect from their President General fair non-partisan rulings and I wish to ask them to accord to her every justice and support that they can give. [Great applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a resolution before you. The resolution was offered that this election be made unanimous. It was seconded by Miss Desha. What is your pleasure? All in favor will please say, aye. Opposed, no. Ladies, it is not a unanimous vote. The Chair in thanking Mrs. Story, who has been so gracious, will say that the Chair thanks her in the name of the interests we have all been pursuing during the week—those of peace and harmony. And the

* No illegal votes were cast; nine blank votes were cast for President General. Blank votes are not counted. That left 864 votes for the office of President General.

Chair would also draw attention to one word in the remarks of Mrs. Story. Each candidate before you was a candidate regularly nominated by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution in Congress assembled. No *adjectives* (such as "conservative" or otherwise) are necessary to apply to either ticket in designating any particular party. Each candidate was regularly nominated on the floor; and we all appreciate the delightful outcome which insures the continued prosperity of the work, not only because of the election of one, but because of the gracious good feeling of the other. The Chair announces the election of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, as President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. [Applause.]

Mrs. MURPHY, of Ohio. I take upon myself the responsibility to say for my candidate, Mrs. Scott, that she would not wish, if it were even possible, for her election to be made unanimous when it was not unanimous.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a resolution for which Mrs. Murphy asks for recognition.

Mrs. MURPHY. *Madam President General and Ladies:* I at this psychological moment offer this resolution:

Be it Resolved, that the Eighteenth Continental Congress now confer upon our beloved retiring President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, the title of Honorary President General. [Applause.]

May I speak a moment to my resolution? Madam President General, this is an honor that every retiring President General has had and none has merited it more than this retiring President General.

Mrs. MORGAN, of Georgia. I want the honor of seconding the motion of the lady from Ohio.

(Also seconded by Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri.

Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania took the chair at this point.)

CHAIRMAN. Ladies, you have a resolution before you to confer the honor of Honorary President General upon our retiring President General. It has been moved and numerous seconded. Are you ready for the question?

(Motion put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, (resuming chair). I am very grateful to share with all my predecessors the mark of your approbation of my work. I accept the office of Honorary President General—and may I continue to act as *active*, until we can send a committee to bring before you the newly elected President General of the National Society? It seems strange to this President General to be an *inactive* anything!—but it does not limit my work for our beloved organization. No title can make one work for it and no title can cause one to refrain from working for it. I now appoint a committee to apprise Mrs. Scott of her election. Before, however, saying anything further, the Chair

wishes to pay a tribute to the enormous work which she understands has been done by the tellers. I have not seen the Chairman of Tellers from the time she left this floor yesterday until she reported this morning. She informs me that the tellers have counted all night long and until this hour they are still at work. We cast a large number of ballots, the largest number ever cast; and we have had so many candidates this year, electing all the national officers, in addition to the Vice-Presidents General, which accounts for the great time taken. This coming remark is simply a reminiscence, but I know you will allow me to refer to it. Four years ago when I was elected your President General, and not then till after a second ballot,—a change of seven votes would have prevented any second ballot, because we only fell short twelve of a majority on the first ballot. I draw that to your attention to show how closely divided our forces always are. We always have close elections and we always take the results graciously. I now appoint Mrs. Ames, of Illinois, as the nominator of the recently elected President General, and Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, of Kentucky and Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, of Pennsylvania, as the committee of three to go to the Willard where Mrs. Scott is staying, and acquaint her with the fact of her election and to bring her to this house to receive her new office. The tellers having no further news to report we will proceed with the ordinary business. There are one or two important notices to be given by the Chairman of the Credential Committee for which your attention is asked.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. On your program you will notice that the order of business for this morning is the report of the election of State Regents and State Vice-Regents. Last year only fourteen reports had been turned into the Credential Committee—only fourteen States. I would ask that those who have not already notified this morning will please at once send to the Credential Committee room the reports of the nominations in their States of regents and vice-regents in order that they may be typewritten in time for printing. The States only nominate. The States nominate their regents and vice regents and they must be confirmed on this platform by the Congress.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now listen to the minutes of yesterday's proceedings.

(The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the preceding day.)

Mrs. PERLEY. *I move that there be nothing done until we can have quiet.* Even in these front seats there is such confusion that we can hear nothing.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved that the reading of the minutes be suspended until the house can control its conversation sufficiently to listen to them. [Seconded.]

(Motion put and carried.)

The House having carried that motion you will proceed at once to

perfect quiet and hear the minutes. Proceed, Madam Recording Secretary General.

(Recording Secretary General continued the reading of minutes.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The minutes of the regular business of the day have been presented to you. The Chair was about to say: You have *heard* the minutes, but she could not. The minutes of yesterday morning's and afternoon's regular business have been presented to you. Are there any corrections?

Mrs. WILES, of Illinois. The Secretary said she did not hear who nominated the Vice-President General of Illinois. Mrs. Hickox, candidate for Vice-President General from Illinois was nominated by Mrs. Charles W. Irion, the State Vice-Regent of Illinois and was seconded by Mrs. Green, of Missouri. The minutes give the nomination of Mrs. John F. Swift, of California by Mrs. Wiles, but do not state that she was seconded by Mrs. Shores of the State of Washington, by Mrs. Tinker of the State of California, and by Mrs. Irion, the State Vice-Regent of Illinois and by many others.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you, Mrs. Wiles. Will you send those corrections in writing? Anything further ladies? If not, the minutes stand adopted. Now there is a record of the evening session. Is it your pleasure to hear it? [Cries of yes.] Proceed with the record.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Was that a business session?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Then why does it require any record on our business minutes?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has just stated that it was a record (not minutes) of what took place and asked the House if it desired to hear it.

Mrs. BALLINGER. *I move—*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The request to hear the record is not seconded and it will not be put before you. The record of Thursday evening's presentation to myself, your President General retiring, will appear in the stenographic record.

Mrs. WILES. *I move that we hear the record of last evening.* It is due the Congress.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is obliged to put the motion when once seconded. It is moved and seconded. All in favor please say aye. I do not wish to intrude upon one member of this Congress any report, let me assure you, though I am only too happy to bring before you what is my duty to bring forward. Last evening's was a demonstration which touched me to my heart so deeply, that it made a sufficient impression upon me without hearing it referred to again; and as there are one or two nays in the back of the house, nothing would induce me to thrust upon this assemblage one word calling attention to the kindly declarations and devoted attention and generous gifts of those who cared to give it. Now if you will grant the request

of your retiring President General we will cease to discuss this matter. We will not have the record read. It appears in the stenographic record which many of you will read. We will proceed with the order of the day.

Mrs. WILES. We do not like it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your President General appreciates your kind sentiment very much; but it pleases her better, so long as she heard a negative, not to have the record read here. Now, we will proceed with the next business upon the program. Ladies, so many beautiful things have been happening in succession that now that another opportunity has come for us to join together in greeting, I desire to recognize the State Regent of Georgia who came forward to me on a question of privilege. That question she stated to me. I consider it a correct question and am going to ask for her the courtesy of the house. She will be here in one moment and in the interval we will hear from Mrs. Draper.

Mrs. DRAPER. I have received word, and in the absence of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organizations, may I ask you to make the announcement that Mrs. Moore, the retiring State Regent of Montana, has been honored by being made the honorary State Regent of Montana.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Vice-President General in Charge of Organizations being absent and the representative being absent, the Chair will wait until the return of those officers. Here comes our State Regent from Georgia who was recognized on a question of privilege. The State Regent of Georgia is recognized.

Miss BENNING, of Georgia. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution:* I would like to present through our presiding officer, Mrs. Donald McLean, who will in turn say all that Georgia could feel for our beloved Vice-President General, for many years State Regent of Georgia, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan. If I have not the tongue of a Mrs. McLean I have a heart as full of love for her as she has. But I have not the tongue nor the wisdom to say what my heart feels. So I ask you to present to Mrs. Morgan all this cup is filled with. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I can imagine no more gratifying episode at the close of my presidential career than to be able to assist in a public testimonial to Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan. [Applause.] Those of you who remember the early days remember the loyal, courageous friend we had in Mrs. Morgan under circumstances which now have passed away from this organization so that it seems as a cloud in the night which had faded before the rising sun. But none of you could know the help and inspiration that Mrs. Morgan has ever been to this organization in its earliest days when we were few in number and widely separated. Her splendid mental alertness, her brilliancy, her charm of personality gave great standing to our organization. In addition to that her mentality was such that we could lean upon her

judgment and consult with her as to results. When we were amending the Constitution, the committee for such purpose was the most important committee which had ever been appointed by this House; Mrs. Morgan was a member of that committee and was in constant consultation with the Chairman (your present President General, myself) for many months of the year. It taught me to know the characteristics of mind and of person to which I am so happy to pay tribute this morning. I desire to say to the State Regent of Georgia that I would be perfectly willing to exchange my tongue for that sweet, soft touching one of hers, and I also would not mind at all exchanging my mature years for her sweet youthfulness, because, imagine what she may be when she gets as old as I am! And now, Mrs. Morgan, in the name of the Empire State of the South, from a Daughter of the American Revolution from the Empire State of the North, representing this whole organization in the love and fealty and regard of every member, here, for Georgia's Daughter, I present to you their loving cup. [Applause.]

Mrs. MORGAN.

"Beggar that I am, I am even poor in thanks,
But—I thank you!"

Madam President General: The Daughters of the American Revolution in Georgia, I know, must feel as grateful as I do, for your graciousness in consenting so heartily and so brilliantly, to present to me, in their name, this loving cup, in kindly remembrance of such poor service, as I was able to render them in the past.

The cup is very beautiful, far handsomer than anything I deserve at their hands; it represents the loving kindness and the generosity of the women of my State, rather than a due reward and acknowledgement of any real debt of obligation under which I placed them. The richness and preciousness of the gift is enhanced by your words of praise, but, indeed, dear Madam President, I am shining from the reflected glory of your oratory and being a Georgian.

Additional value given this token of esteem, from my fellow Daughters of the American Revolution—if the measure of value is not already full to over-flowing—lies in the fact that I receive it from your hands under our own vine and fig tree, our own home—Continental Memorial Hall!

How like a "Castle in Spain" an "iridescent dream"—the idle phantasy of a poet's brain, seemed the idea when we first discussed the building of such a memorial, nay, it had in it to the minds of many Daughters of the American Revolution, an element of the ominous, the dangerous, the plan seemed an alluring "Fata Morgana" which if followed would lead to financial ruin and the disintegration and breaking up of our great Society.

And behold! To-day it stands a veritable castle in Washington, on

solid foundation, and "Wonderful wonderful, most wonderful wonderful" in the rapidity of its realization.

I do most heartily congratulate you, Madam President General, on the work you have done for Continental Hall, it is true, all true and loyal Daughters have helped; each President General has given to the work splendid service, but you have given more than all of your mind, body, energy, soul, magnetism; and the tremendous momentum of these well directed forces has landed us here to-day, and we *thank you!*

It is a building worthy to domicile this noble order, so lofty in its aspiration, so rich in achievement, having within its membership every potentiality for good, demanded by the highest ideals of American womanhood.

And oh! Daughters of the American Revolution, let us do nothing at this meeting or at any future time, that will lessen the high opinion we have won from the public, nothing that will lessen our own self-respect, nothing that will mar our pride in each other. Let us remember that we have come from the North, from the South, from the East, from the West, to clasp each others hands, to look into each others eyes that should be loyal and true; to conserve the memories by our heroic forefathers, and—to use the lever of our great numbers, and our wonderful womanly influence to compel the onward progress of civilization and the uplift of humanity.

The building of this hall is an object lesson to teach us that women can do whatever they wish to do—especially if they band together and rivet those bands with a high and righteous purpose, making them thereby what the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution must ever remain—if personal ambition and self-seeking, enter not its ranks—a cohesive body, not a mere collection of individual units.

You see, Madam President General, I love the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and I especially love the Daughters of course, in Georgia, and I thank them for this beautiful loving cup, but I beg them to believe in the words of Lady Macbeth, "That the service and the loyalty I owe in doing it pays itself;" but, I heartily thank them.

I only wish, Madam President General, that the leader in this movement to do me honor, Mrs. Harriet Gould Jefferies, was with us to-day, so true a friend, so loyal a Daughter of the American Revolution; nor you, nor I, nor any one can excel her in devotion to our patriotic order: I hope to be able later on in our meeting, to tell the Continental Congress something at length, of that valuable piece of real estate in Georgia, Meadow Garden, owned by the National Society, and the noble work done by Mrs. Jefferies and the Augusta Chapter for that historic house.

Now, Madam President General, may I digress for just three minutes? Thank you.

Several years ago, while in New York, I saw that inimitable comic opera—"The Sultan of Sulu." Doubtless many of you here also saw it. In one of the scenes, if you remember, the stage is occupied by the dusky potentate and his retinue, a naval officer, sailors and marines, of a United States war vessel. Suddenly, there appears before the footlights, a splendid specimen of a woman, full of vitality, sparkling with purpose, up-to-date as to costume, etc. The naval officer presents her to the Sultan thus: "Your Highness, this is our Mrs. Brown. She is to be our Attorney General; she knows as much as a man and some more!"

Eight years ago, I attempted the impossible in trying to tell you in less than the prescribed three minutes—one and a half minutes of that three minutes, taken up by applause from the floor, of a woman who "knew as much as a man, and some more;" whose qualifications for the position of President General, were so numerous and so unique, that Georgia desired to place her in nomination for the highest position in the gift of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Had I been allowed the exercise of my taste and discretion as to time, I would have had all I could do to enumerate the virtues and qualifications for high office, possessed by Georgia's candidate, but when time called on one in less than a three minutes' speech—I sometimes fear that little incident "sticks like a burr in my memory," but never mind, I love you all and feel only kindness for every Daughter of the American Revolution.

Madam President General, you are about to retire after four years of unparalleled service to our Society; your course has amply justified Georgia's nomination, and nobly demonstrated your fitness to be our chief. You will leave us wearing a well-earned laurel crown as a brilliant executive, with the added halo of the love and esteem of seventy thousand Daughters of the American Revolution.

You also carry with you the admiration of the general public.

You have managed this Society with the well-trained intelligence of a man, and with all the courtesy and gentleness of a woman.

Georgia has every reason to be proud of her candidate. I venture this assertion that it may be possible for the future to furnish your equal, and Georgia's two-thirds majority at this Congress loyally believes Mrs. Scott will measure up to the greatest demands upon her. You will never be surpassed by any President General, Daughters of the American Revolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina asks a special question of privilege.

Mrs. BRATTON. *Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* There is a room in this building elegant in its furnishing, unique in its conception. It is the gift of the State of New Jersey, made possible and successfully carried through by the efforts of Miss Mecum and Miss Matlock. Many testimonials of appreciation have been heard,

but it seems to me only fitting that this Congress should put itself on record as thoroughly appreciating this beautiful room that is in our Memorial Continental Hall. Therefore, *I move that this Eighteenth Continental Congress give a rising vote to the State of New Jersey for this beautiful room.* (Numerously seconded.)

Mrs. STORY. I second the motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and numerously seconded that the Congress thank New Jersey for its rare and beautiful room in this hall.

(Motion put and carried.)

I ask Mrs. Bratton to put it in writing and give it in for the minutes.

Ladies, I have the proud happiness to state to you that the President General elect of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Scott, has arrived. I beg that she will come with her escort committee to the platform.

Mrs. SCOTT. *Madam President General and Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* I am overwhelmed with the warmth of your reception and with a sense of the high honor you have conferred upon me. I shall be content if only one fold of the mantle of my great predecessors falls upon me. [Applause.] But, I pray you, ladies, envelop me in the folds of another mantle, that of your charity for my shortcomings, and let your constructive imagination read into my character *all* those qualities which should be the splendid endowment of the woman who aspires to sit in the exalted chair of the President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. A splendid administration has drawn to a splendid close. Its glorious sunset ravishes our senses and dazzles our vision. But yonder the crescent and morning star shine with subdued radiance, to usher in, we trust, the dawn of another glorious day. [Applause.] Great things have been achieved; greater are before us. In this our marble palace beautiful we have made stones speak our patriotism and gratitude to unsung heroes and heroines whom shaft nor tablet commemorates. Now, the bugle call rings out to build monuments, temples out of human lives, awaiting molding from the touch of our sympathetic hands, uplift from the inspiration of our teaching and example. No greater power for good exists in this land than that which resides partially dormant in the Daughters of the American Revolution, —our beloved and magnificent organization—which, without partisanship, without sectarianism, without sectionalism, but with a constantly broader outlook, and higher ideals, with a platform broad as fatherland and tender as motherland, moves on hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder in its grand work for home and country, for God and native land. Looking into your friendly faces I feel an electric thrill of sympathy and strength—a current of your strength transmitted to me; strength which will bear us together, you and me, upward and onward to the heights, [applause] heights where duty becomes pleasure, where theory is translated into practice; and that means service, service to God, service to our generation. [Applause.]

(Mrs. Yeager sang "Illinois"; original verse to Mrs. Scott.)

Mrs. SCOTT. *Madam President General and Ladies:* I wish to acknowledge very gratefully the magnanimity of my opponent, Mrs. Story, in moving to make my election unanimous. It was very lovely and very generous in her.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL (Mrs. McLean). Just one more word, ladies, of welcome from the bottom of an admiring heart to my successor. As she has intimated most poetically; with her, it is "re-veille," with me it is "taps." *But it is all the same army!* Madam President General, I would gladly give you the chair and gavel, at once. Madam President General, what is your pleasure?

Mrs. SCOTT. I do not wish to be too previous, Madam President General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General elect will be seated with us upon the platform. Your retiring President General will continue with the business of the day.

Some announcements made by the Official Reader.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The next regular order, ladies, is the confirmation of the State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

TREASURER GENERAL. I have been asked by the Vice-President General of Alabama to make the announcement that \$100.00 is Alabama's contribution to Continental Hall, to place the name of Mrs. Robert A. McClellan, the State Regent, and Mrs. Ellen Peter Bryce, Chairman of the State Committee of Continental Hall, on the Roll of Honor Book.

Mrs. KENDALL, of Maine. *Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* I have a contribution from the State of Maine of \$130.25. I would like to ask if there is any chapter in this organization which has four generations in its membership, the daughter, mother, grandmother and great-grandmother, all residing in the same town? If so, Maine would like to know it. This chapter in Maine is the Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, of North Anson. If we have a companion, I would like to know it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There are additional contributions coming in for the Hall. I am happy to announce that in addition to this it is reported that \$50.00 for the enrollment of her name in the memory book of honor has just been received from Miss Mary Evans, of Pennsylvania. I heartily thank her in the name of the Continental Hall Committee.

Mrs. ORTON, of Ohio. *Madam President General:* May I ask a question of privilege?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State your question.

Mrs. ORTON. The State of Ohio would like to preempt one of the panels of the ceiling for the State shield for this building.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I do not think it needs a vote. I accept that offer with the utmost pleasure and I will ask the Recording Secre-

tary General to make a record and give it to the Treasurer General. Mrs. Swormstedt has your report come in?

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. Not yet.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Read them as far as you have them.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. I have just sent for them and they will be here in a minute.

Mrs. JOY, of Michigan. Michigan at her state conference the other day voted to pay the money for one of the shields of the windows in the top, if we may have that privilege, Madam President General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You may. That is consequent upon the consent of the President General elect. I have no reason to think she will not be delighted. I accept it with great pleasure and it will be so recorded in the records of the organization.

Mrs. JOY. I thank you.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, we have very nearly reached upon the program the unfinished business, we have not quite reached it, I have received constant requests this morning, which is the reason I speak to you now, to know whether or not the State Regents' reports, which were not finished the other night will be presented to-day. Of course they would be obliged to come under unfinished business, it depends on how rapidly we proceed with business to-day. I hope we may hear some of them to-day and some of them later on. The Chairman of the Committee representing the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization will now make a report upon the confirmation of State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

STATE REGENTS AND STATE VICE-REGENTS.

<i>Alabama</i> ,	Mrs. Robert Anderson McClellan, Athens. (Aurora Pryor) Mrs. Rhett Goode, 60 Emanuel Street, Mobile. (Mabel Hutton)
<i>Alaska</i>	
<i>Arizona</i> ,	Mrs. Walter Talbot, 353 North 7th Avenue, (Henrietta Hubbard) Phoenix. Mrs. William C. Barnes, 505 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix.
<i>Arkansas</i> ,	Mrs. John Barrow, 1309 Arct Street, Little Rock. (Katherine Braddock) Mrs. James William Noel, 216 East 6th Avenue; (Julia McAlmont) Pine Bluff.
<i>California</i> ,	Mrs. Frederick Jewell Laird, 2431 College Avenue, (Caroline Kelley) Berkeley. Mrs. Nathan Cole, Jr., 4012 Pasadena Avenue, (Mary Corbett) Los Angeles.
<i>Colorado</i> ,	Mrs. Frank Wheaton, 827 Clarkson Street, (Maria Blecker) Denver. Mrs. Edwin A. Sawyer, 708 E. Boulder Street, (Lula Wilcox) Colorado Springs.

- Connecticut*, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Litchfield.
(Elizabeth Barney)
Miss Mary E. Harwood, Strawberry Hill,
Stamford.
- Delaware*, Mrs. Cornelius W. Taylor, 1109 Delaware Ave-
(Juliana Elder) nue, Wilmington.
Mrs. James I. Massey, Viola.
(Annie E.)
- District of Columbia*, Mrs. George T. Smallwood, 2107 S. Street, Wash-
(Della Graeme) ington, D. C.
Mrs. Leon H. Mattingly, "The Portner," Wash-
(Ida R. Garrett) ington, D. C.
- Florida*, Mrs. James M. Mahoney, 1808 Riverside Avenue,
(Lida May Long) Jacksonville.
Mrs. Francis Xavier Schuller, "Cherokee Lodge,"
(Carrie Packard) Orlando.
- Georgia*, Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, Covington.
(Caroline Hardee)
Mrs. John Marion Graham, Marietta.
(Augusta Strong)
- Idaho*, Mrs. David H. Tarr. Teton.
(Mary Gridley)
- Illinois*, Mrs. John C. Ames, Streator.
(Minerva Ross)
Mrs. Sain Welty, 612 E. Grove Street, Bloom-
(Gertrude Ball) ington.
- Indiana*, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Fowler.
(Sarah Taylor)
Mrs. William C. Ball, Minnetrista Building,
(Emma Wood) Muncie.
- Iowa*, Miss Harriet Isadora Lake, Independence.
Mrs. Merritt Greene, Marshalltown. (Edge-
(Martha Arey) worth).
- Kansas*, Mrs. George T. Guernsey, Ridgewood, Inde-
(Lillie E.) pendence.
Mrs. C. M. Hord, Columbus.
(Pamelia Dana)
- Kentucky*, Mrs. C. D. Chenault, 461 N. Limestone Street,
(Sarah Gobson Humphreys) Lexington.
Mrs. Frederick P. Wolcott, 641 Greenup Street,
(Sallie Bullock) Covington.
- Louisiana*, Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebault, 623 North Street,
(Sallie Bradford Bailey) New Orleans.
Mrs. D. F. Clark, 1310 3rd Street, Alexandria.
(Alice F. Pendleton)

- Maine*,Miss Louise Helen Coburn, Pleasant Street,
Skowhegan.
Mrs. John Alden Morse, 42 Summer Street, Bath.
(Leonice Brackway)
- Maryland*,Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, 828 Park Avenue,
(Catherine Grosch) Baltimore.
Mrs. Beverly Randolph, Berkeley Springs, West
(Mary Strothers) Virginia
- Massachusetts*,Mrs. James C. Dunning, 211 Belmont Avenue,
(Sarah L. Potter) Springfield.
Mrs. Henry Davidson, 104 Coolidge Hill Road,
(Sarah Coolidge) Watertown.
- Michigan*,Mrs. James P. Brayton, 328 S. College Avenue,
(Emma Sanford) Grand Rapids.
Mrs. Richard H. Fyfe, 939 Woodward Avenue,
(Abby Lucretia Rice) Detroit.
- Minnesota*,Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhed, Faribault.
(Frances Ames)
Mrs. Robert Enegren, 2831 James Avenue, South
(Nina Olds) Minneapolis.
- Mississippi*,Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, 714 N. State
(Mary Robinson) Street, Jackson.
Mrs. Samuel Watts Wardlaw, Oxford.
(Charlotte Kilgore)
- Missouri*,Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, 3815 Magnolia
(Emma Lumpkin) Avenue, St. Louis.
Mrs. Robert Burett Oliver, 740 North Street,
Cape Girardeau.
(Marie Elizabeth Watkins)
- Montana*,Mrs. Emil H. Renisch, 171 Penn Block, Butte.
(Ella L. Arnold)
Mrs. Frank A. Scheuber, Livingston.
(Emma Ware)
- Nebraska*,Mrs. Oreal S. Ward, 1447 D Street, Lincoln.
(Jeannette D. Rehlaender)
Mrs. Sidney D. Barkalow, 2416 Capitol Avenue,
(Carrie L. McNamara) Omaha.
- Nevada*,
New Hampshire,Mrs. Charles Clemence Abbott, Keene.
(Clara Burnham)
Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, Pembroke.
(Sarah F. Stevens)
- New Jersey*,Mrs. William Libbey, Princeton.
(Mary Elizabeth Green)
Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, 332 William Street,
East Orange.

- New Mexico*, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, 111 Palace Avenue,
(Mary Catherine) Santa Fe.
Mrs. Nettie A. Ashenfelter, Silver City.
- New York*, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, 135 S 2nd Avenue, Mt.
(Susy E.) Vernon.
Mrs. Samuel Lyman Munson, 84 Lancaster Street,
(Susan Bancock) Albany
- North Carolina*, Mrs. John Van Landingham, 500 East Avenue,
(Mary Oates Spratt) Charlotte.
Mrs. William N. Reynolds, 669 W. 5th Street,
Winston-Salem.
- North Dakota*,
Ohio, Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall, 319 Birchard Avenue,
(Elizabeth West) Fremont.
Miss Fanny Harnit, 1217 Jefferson Avenue,
Toledo.
- Oklahoma*, Mrs. William J. Pettee, 123 E. 3rd Street, Okla-
(Daisy Beatty) homa City.
Mrs. Ira L. Reeves, 202 S. 7th Street, Muskogee.
(Carolyn Smith)
- Oregon*, Mrs. Warren E. Thomas, 628 Salmon Street,
(Lalla B.) Portland.
Mrs. James Francis Hughes, Salem.
(Ruby Flint)
- Pennsylvania*, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley, "Greystone," Valla-
(Anne Higgins) mont, Williamsport
Mrs. Smyser Williams, York.
(Henrietta C. Hirsch)
- Rhode Island*, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, 7 Young Orchard
Avenue, Providence.
(Margaret Barbara Farnum)
Mrs. Stephen Francis Fisk, 14 Main Street, Paw-
(Susan Joanna) tucket.
- South Carolina*, Mrs. Robert Moultrie Bratton, Guthriesville.
(Virginia Mason)
Mrs. Thomas C. Robertson, 1310 Senate Street,
(Annie I.) Columbia.
- South Dakota*,
Tennessee, Mrs. William G. Spencer, 509 Stevenson avenue,
(Louise McCrory) Nashville.
Miss Mary Boyce Temple, 316 W. Cumberland
Street, Knoxville.
- Texas*, Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, 1416 Franklin Avenue,
(Ella Hutchins) Houston.
Mrs. Huling Parker Robertson, 404 North 9th
(Mary Gatlin Cooke) Street, Temple.
- Utah*,

- Vermont*, Mrs. Clayton Nelson North, Shoreham.
(Anne E. Bascom)
Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Brattleboro.
(Florence Gray)
- Virginia*, Mrs. Samuel P. Jamison, 1016 Franklin Road,
(Alice P. Terry) Roanoke.
Mrs. William W. Harper, "Peliso," Orange.
(Anne Williams Hill)
- Washington*, Mrs. David A. Gove, 1115 23rd Avenue, North,
(Eva Wead) Seattle.
Mrs. Albert J. Trumbull, 1242 16th Avenue,
(Nellie F. Newton) North, Seattle.
- West Virginia*, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, 487 High Street, Mor-
(Harriet F. Codwise) gantown.
Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, Hartford.
(Jennie Nordeck)
- Wisconsin*, Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, 51 St. Lawrence Place,
(Frances Conkey) Janesville.
Mrs. E. H. Van Ostrand, 405 Clermont Avenue,
(Mattie Culver) Antigo.
- Wyoming*, Mrs. Henry B. Patten, 314 E. 18th Street, Chey-
(Emily A.) enne.
Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, New Castle.
(Ida Harris)

Mrs. WOOD, of New York. I would like to know if the name of our State Vice-Regent was mentioned? I did not hear it. Mrs. William Cummings Story was made Honorary State Regent.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. I would like to state to the Congress that honorary officers do not appear on the national records and therefore do not appear on this list.

A MEMBER. Vermont has not reported. May it report now?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly.

SAME MEMBER. Mrs. Clayton M. North, Regent; Mrs. J. J. Estey, Vice-Regent.

Mrs. ORTON, of Ohio. Has Mrs. Swormstedt finished the report?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Unless someone else wishes to report for another State.

Mrs. ORTON. Ohio has not heard her report.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE. I think I read Ohio. Ohio, Mrs. Clayton Truesdall and Miss Harnit.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you are aware that the Constitution demands that State Regents' elections be confirmed by the Continental Congress. Assuming that you have now heard the list of the State Regents and State Vice-Regents presented to you in the report of the representative of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organizations, what is your pleasure?

A MEMBER. *I move that it be adopted.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard the report and the resolution that these candidates be confirmed State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

(Motion put and carried.)

The Chair announces confirmation of the elections of the State Regents and State Vice-Regents as read in this list presented to you.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. There are still six States that are not reported and it must be done and confirmed by the Congress, otherwise the regents will not be legally elected.

Mrs. SMOOT, of Virginia. I want to say that I hope you will not forget Alexandria this afternoon, and our unveiling there. The cars will leave via the Mount Vernon Electric Railway system. From 3.30 to 4 o'clock there will be cars leaving for Alexandria. The special car leaves at 4.10 from Mount Vernon Railway station, crossing Seventh and Pennsylvania avenue.

Mrs. LATHAM, of Tennessee. The Hermitage Chapter would like to pledge \$38 for Continental Hall.

Mrs. STANLEY, of Kansas. Kansas would like the privilege of paying for one of those chandeliers out of the thousand dollars that she has donated to the hall.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair and the Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee acknowledge with gratitude and appreciation this evidence of interest from Kansas in our hall, and accepts the proffered pledge that you will pay for one of those large electroleers with great appreciation. The money will be used for that purpose and we are thankful to you and to all the Kansas Daughters.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. I have the pleasure to announce that the President General-elect has just given me the name of her mother, Mrs. Lewis Warner Green, to be enrolled on the Memory Book of the Roll of Honor. She is a lineal descendant of Augustine Warner and of Lawrence Wasington.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have just heard this announcement, and we accept from the President General-elect, Mrs. Scott, with great gratitude, the entry of her mother's name upon the Roll of Honor book. The next in order on the program would be the report of the National Committee upon the Recommendations of National Officers. The committee is not yet ready to report and the Chair would therefore suggest to the House that it take up its unfinished business of listening to the remaining reports of the standing national committees. Is it your pleasure to listen to those reports now?

Mrs. MCCARTNEY. *I move we listen to them.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that we now listen to the reports of the national committees left unfinished.

(Motion put and carried.)

The Chair wishes to know if the representative from Wisconsin is in the house. Mrs. Ferguson, of Wisconsin, is your representative

present to read Mrs. Kempster's report on the Desecration of the Flag? I will be very happy to have her come forward to the platform. In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, that chairman being Mrs. Kempster, whom we all have delighted, for many years, to honor, in her splendid work in this patriotic movement, in her absence I present to you her representative, Mrs. Van Ostram, of Wisconsin. She will read the report of Mrs. Walter Kempster.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DESECRATION OF THE FLAG.

Mrs. VAN OSTRAM. *To the Daughters of the American Revolution in Continental Congress Assembled:* The Chairman of the Committee to Prevent Desecration of the American Flag gives you her annual greeting; and while regretting that the longed for success has not yet perched upon our banners, yet Daughters of the American Revolution are not daunted by mere delay; and there is matter of interest to present to the Congress concerning the efforts for protection of our flag.

The bills for that purpose, introduced in your behalf at the beginning of the last Congress of the United States, by the Hon. William Warner in the Senate, and the Hon. J. H. Davidson in the House of Representatives, were referred, as usual, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

At the close of the last Continental Congress our Society was notified that there would be a "hearing" before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, upon the bills before the Senate relating to the American flag. In response to that notification, in the unavoidable absence of the President General and the Chairman of the Flag Committee, two members of our Society were present, and with others made eloquent and patriotic appeals for a national law to protect our flag. They were Mrs. John R. Walker, a member of the Flag Committee, and Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Vice-Regent of the District of Columbia Chapters.

Two bills were considered by this Senate committee, that of the Daughters receiving at the hearing the preponderance of approval. The result, however, was a report to the United States Senate of a bill, which was a substitute for both of the bills considered at the hearing. But this substitute would not prevent certain forms of advertising with the flag and certain indignities and insults.

This bill was passed by the Senate, but the House of Representatives took no action upon it, and it therefore failed to become a law, sharing the fate of others.

The comments of the public press upon the passage of the bill showed plainly the prevailing interest and desire of the people. That Congress and especially the House of Representatives, does not see fit to respond to that desire, is a fact we must bear in mind as Daughters. The severe pressure of public business of great moment is a constant obstacle which must be met.

Aside from the action of the Senate, nothing has occurred which calls for special mention. Addresses on the flag and its history are now of frequent occurrence in all parts of the Union.

The bills to prevent desecration of the flag, for which the Daughters have so long appealed to Congress, will be again introduced at the next session. The Chairman of this committee still urges you to bear in mind that this is a duty of our patriotic society until proper protection of our flag is secured, and that the members of Congress from each State are the individuals through whose influence this law must be secured. Remember also that it is not the *Flag Committee* that is concerned and engaged in this effort, but the *National Society*, whose interest has been so evident, by the good work all over the country. The public addresses, the personal and private endeavor, the watchful care of the children's training in school—there are many different means of carrying on this labor of loyalty, and all have been used freely by the Daughters.

The final outcome of this constantly growing public sentiment will be out national law—but it is being given reluctantly, slowly. It must come, it *will* come—and no word or act of ours that can hasten its coming should be left unspoken or undone. Let no responsibility rest upon us for the evil influences which follow its mistreatment.

When children are taught by the example of their elders that the emblem of government can be or should be treated with contempt and insult, the teaching will bear fruit, and such fruit may be bitter, indeed.

With all the resolute enthusiasm which makes our great Society of 70,000 a power for the right, let us strive to bring into action the wisdom that will turn the bitterness of such fruit into sweetness and health for the nation's lasting good.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES SAUNDERS KEMPSTER,
Chairman.

April 19th, 1909.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. In behalf of the house and of the whole Society of Daughters, I wish to thank Mrs. Van Ostram for her admirable reading of this splendid report. You have heard the report. What is your pleasure?

A MEMBER. *I move it be accepted.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that this report be accepted with thanks.

(Motion put and carried.)

May the Chair ask that some expression of appreciation and regret on account of the necessary absence be sent to Mrs. Kempster.

Mrs. KEIM. *I move that we give a vote of thanks and appreciation for her valuable service and regret at her absence.*

(Seconded by Mrs. Hickox and Mrs. Perley.)

(Motion put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Whitney, of Michigan, is recognized to speak on the subject of the flag report we have just heard.

Mrs. WHITNEY. May I speak just a moment? May I ask for the attention of the house just one moment, not for Mrs. Whitney, of Michigan, but for your flag that is floating above you? This splendid report which has just been read to you has been received—and I say it in all kindness—in a spirit of desecration to our flag, with noise in the entire house and no attention paid to it. [Applause.] There is no one thing that has come or can come before this Congress that could be of more vital interest to the work of this organization and the security of our national reputation than this bill that is before Congress for the preservation of our flag. Now, my resolution is this (I will just take one moment): *That this Continental Congress recommend to every chapter through the medium of our Magazine, that they appoint a Flag Committee, which will make it their business to have every woman in their chapter use her influence with her Senators and Representatives in Congress to see that this bill passes when it is brought before the United States Congress again.* If seventy thousand women get busy over this bill we can have it passed in spite of all the influence of the merchants and men who are opposing it from a mercantile point of view.

Mrs. JOY, of Michigan. I second the resolution offered by Mrs. Whitney.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this admirable resolution which is seconded. (Motion put and carried.) We thank Mrs. Whitney, of Michigan, for proposing it.

I would now present to you the Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Mrs. Kendall, of Maine. Is Mrs. Kendall, of Maine, present at this moment? If not, we will proceed to the next committee, which is the Committee on the Preservation of Historic Spots, of which our President General-elect is chairman. She had expected to have Mrs. Munger, the vice-chairman, present her report. Mrs. Munger is detained by illness; the report may be presented later. A communication from the Valley Forge Committee, reporting progress, has been received. There is also a communication from Texas, and if the State Regent is here we would like her to speak for herself. Mrs. Sydnor, of Texas.

Mrs. SYDNOR. *Madam President General:* I beg leave to ask the courtesy of the house to present my report from Texas. I expect not to be able to be present this afternoon, and we have to travel so far that we should dislike very much to have made no report on our work in Texas.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The courtesy of the house is requested in order that you may hear the State Regent's report from Texas. You know the distance which she travels to be here. We have finished for the present the committee reports and are going right on with the State Regents' reports and the unfinished business. What is your pleasure

as to the courtesy of the house? It is moved and seconded that the courtesy of the house be extended to the State Regent of Texas to present her report.

(Motion put and carried.)

TEXAS.

Mrs. SYDNOR. The question of patriotic education is the subject demanding our attention also and our future work. I appointed a strong committee of able women and hope for good results in this most important subject. Most of our chapters, as far as I have heard from the reports, are advancing in their work, encouraging the writing of essays on patriotic subjects, honoring patriotic days and presenting flags and pictures to the schools. For many of the States every chapter has a Committee on Patriotic Education, and Texas must not be behind her sister States in any particular.

During the past year, the Texas Daughters of the American Revolution have marked in an appropriate manner the graves of the two Revolutionary soldiers who sleep on the bosom of our great State—one at Houston, and the other at Jasper.

Our chapter work has embraced a wide scope of literature. The year book of the George Washington Chapter contains an extensive study of our "Foreign Sympathizers," French, German and Polish.

The able historian of Lady Washington Chapter, Mrs. E. J. Brewster, has formulated fine programs of the Middle Colonies.

The year book of Jane Douglas Chapter is full of interesting work relative to Historic Cities.

The Belton Daughters are studying Colonial orators, authors, statesmen and financiers. Their programs are beautiful, indeed.

The William Finley Chapter is doing interesting work relative to the Puritan, the Colonist and their foreign friends.

The beautiful programs of the Betty Martin year book embrace a wide study of the people and customs of the Revolutionary period. An eloquent collect graces its first page, and seems to surround with sacredness the study of that trial time of our ancestors.

The Richard Royall year book is full of interest with its fine programs of History, Book Review and Table Talk.

Rebecca Crockett members are studying Historic Shrines of Virginia, First Occupants of the White House, and Indian Folklore.

The George Moffatt Chapter has as its work Early Political Patriots and Orators, Quakers, Mountaineers and French during the Revolution. This chapter will present prizes to pupils attaining highest grade in American history.

The programs of the El Paso year book contain a close study of the life of Washington, as a boy, man, soldier and President.

The Weatherford Chapter is taking the Bay View course in American history and literature, and its work is worthy of its former record.

That they also feel this pride of descent none could doubt. So strong did this noble arrogance shine in each animated countenance that the humorous lines written (with apologies to Scott) by one of the brightest members of my home chapter, recurred to my mind.

"Breathes there a woman with soul so dead,
Who never to her friends has said:
'My ancestor was brave and strong
And battled for his country's wrong.
In '76 he belonged to the Patriot's band,
And drove the King from out this land.
The blood in my veins is the bluest blue,
And to lofty aims I'll always be true.
I care not for titles, I wear no Eastern Star,
But I proudly state, I'm a D. A. R.'

"If such there be, go mark her well,
Her address, maiden name, forbear, no year books tell.
High though her station, proud her name,
Limitless the wealth that she can claim,
Despite her power and all good intent,
This wretch without lineal descent,
Living, no 'delegate' shall ever be,
And dying, surely shall she
'Return to the vile dust from which she sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung.'"

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We congratulate Texas upon her splendid report, and we are very grateful for that and for your presence with us.

Mrs. Ross, of Georgia, asks the special privilege of the house.

Mrs. Ross. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution*: It is with much pleasure and pride that Georgia appears before you to-day to present to her retiring State Regent, Miss Benning, this little gift as a slight token of their honor, love and esteem for her. Her service to our State and the cause of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been untiring, and we appreciate it. She was among the earliest members from Georgia to this Congress and was accorded by her State the unusual honor of representing it as Vice-President General before she had ever served as State Regent. As our regent she has made a phenomenal record of new chapters organized and accepted and old ones restored. And this in the face of the fact that she was absent from the State nine months guarding their treasures at Jamestown, and her term of office was limited by by-law to two years. There is a science called arithmography or number writing, sometimes called the language of inspiration, because the Hebrew and Greek

Scriptures are so written. It consists in giving a meaning to numbers so that the sum of the value of the letters in a name or word gives a hidden meaning not apparent on the surface. For instance, the name Anna Caroline Benning has nineteen letters, and the sum of its digits is $1+9=10$. Now the meaning of 10 is law, the commandment, testimony. It also contains 5 in the second degree, twice 5 is 10 and 5 means power, as exemplified in the order of God to Moses to bring his people out of Egypt with each man holding both hands high, 4 fingers and a thumb, 5 pointers on each hand, to show Pharoah the power of His servant Moses to deliver his people from his domination. The name Moses has 5 letters also. So there is sometimes power in a name, and we are proud to retire from the Eighteenth Congress under our regent's banner. She herself has always been a prime number in our State and the meaning of prime number is one indivisible save by herself and unity.

But the number 18 (of our Congress) is a very peculiar number, being one of those which reveals a meaning both by division and addition; 18 divided is 3 sixes and 6 means evil, "why evil continually." Any number writing which brings out (666) 3 sixes was looked upon by ancient mystics as fearful. But here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of that power spoken of in Revelations thirteenth chapter from the fifteenth to the eighteenth verse. But the sum or combination of 18 is 9 ($1+8=9$) and 9 means prayer, judgment. It is also a trinity of trinities; 3 times 3, and 3 means perfection. This would seem to indicate that unanimity or combination in this Congress would reveal 9, or a "prayer" for "perfection" reiterated 3 times.

Thanking the audience for patient consideration, we confer upon our regent the blessing and love of Georgia Daughters on her retirement.

FANNY PRESCOTT ROSS.

First Vice-State Regent of Georgia.

Miss BENNING. In your presence let me thank Georgia for this gift of love. It is a big pitcher, but it cannot hold all the love that we would like to put in it. I appreciate the love they have given me and I want to attest my love to them. I want to thank the Georgia Daughters for their cordial support of me and for the way they have upheld my hands in everything. It will be a sweet memory to me as long as my heart beats. While I am here I want to thank the Daughters of the American Revolution for their kindness and the President General and her Board for their courtesy and kindness. I do not have to bespeak it for my successor, but I do want to present her to the Board and to the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, of Covington, the new State Regent of Georgia. Ladies, I ask you to greet her and to love her because we have loved you and you have loved us, and love is a benediction that blesses the one that gives it and the one that

receives it. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Mrs. GODFREY. If you will give me one-third of the good wishes you give Miss Bemming I will be delighted.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I love to see Georgia together anywhere and all the time and to take part in all its felicitations. It is the greatest pleasure!

There is a very interesting and touching announcement to be made by Mrs. Strother, of Virginia. May I ask the attention of the house?

Mrs. STROTHER. *Madam President General, Members of the Board and Daughters of the American Revolution of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* As the regent of the youngest chapter in the State of Virginia, I want to announce that we have as a member the oldest surviving granddaughter of Patrick Henry, Mrs. Tyree. [Applause.] We asked her to become an honorary member, but she declined and said she would not be an honorary member. She came to this Congress expecting to help represent this chapter. She is at present lying in the hospital in the city, having an operation performed on her eye. I wish to move that this body send a greeting to this granddaughter of Patrick Henry.

(Seconded by Mrs. Murphy.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, it has been moved and seconded that this expression of appreciation of her interest be sent to the granddaughter of Patrick Henry. (Motion was put and carried.) "Give me liberty or give me death." And I hope Mrs. Strother will be kind enough to take from the retiring President General these roses to convey to Mrs. Tyree, the granddaughter of Patrick Henry, with the hope that they will bloom and continue fresh as will our sentiments for her—from your President General. [Handing flowers.]

Mrs. Sterling, of Connecticut, is recognized.

Mrs. STERLING. I would like to offer a resolution that this body proceed with the order of business, which is to hear the reports of the State Regents in alphabetical order, beginning with A.

(Motion put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Official Reader will continue. Several were read the other night, one or two at least, and we will next take those that have not been read and continue.

THE OFFICIAL READER. The only A that was not called was Alaska. Is there any representative from Alaska? (No response.) The Chair requests me to remind you ladies that by rule of the program the State Regents' reports are limited to three minutes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The State Regent of Connecticut. I need not present her by name—Mrs. Kinney. [Great applause.]

Mrs. KINNEY. *Madam President General and Delegates to the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* There are forty-seven chapters of Daughters of the American Revolution in the State of Connecticut,

with a membership of 4,356, inclusive of the 103 "Real Daughters," whose names are, or have been upon our roll. The interest of Connecticut Daughters centers around the educational features of the work, practically every chapter having at least some share in it.

Nearly every chapter cares for the graves in its locality of Revolutionary soldiers; and nearly every one gives school prizes of money, medals, pictures or books for historical papers or for highest standing in entrance or graduating examinations. Night schools for non-English speaking people are carried on, lectures on American history are given in several different languages. These lectures are illustrated with stereopticon views, and are very attractive to foreigners; several traveling libraries are making the tour of the State, locating here and there among the foreigners, and reading rooms have been established in certain Italian and Hungarian settlements.

A total of about seventy tablets, boulders, memorial gateways and fountains have been erected in Connecticut by the Daughters, and a broad work is being quietly carried on for the education of white children in the mountains of the South, and also in behalf of our own Connecticut boys of Revolutionary descent. As a pastime, certain chapters are making a study of scientific forestry, much to the advantage of shade trees which line the country roads.

The George Junior Republic and Societies of Children of the American Revolution appeal to some of our chapters, and considerable attention and assistance is given in their behalf.

The introduction into the public schools of manual training and sewing classes has been accomplished by other chapters. The Ellsworth Homestead, which some years ago came to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, is a gift from every known descendant of Oliver Ellsworth, third Chief Justice of the United States, still attracts hundreds of visitors each year, 866 being the number for the last season. The Connecticut Daughters have recently received from the Librarian of Congress the gift of a number of very valuable books of reference, which have been placed in the library at the Homestead. In addition to individual and chapter gifts to Continental Hall, our contribution included the State coat of arms, painted by our South Carolina friend, Mrs. Robertson—and the \$2,000 which for four years has been waiting the call of the Connecticut column for the Memorial portico.

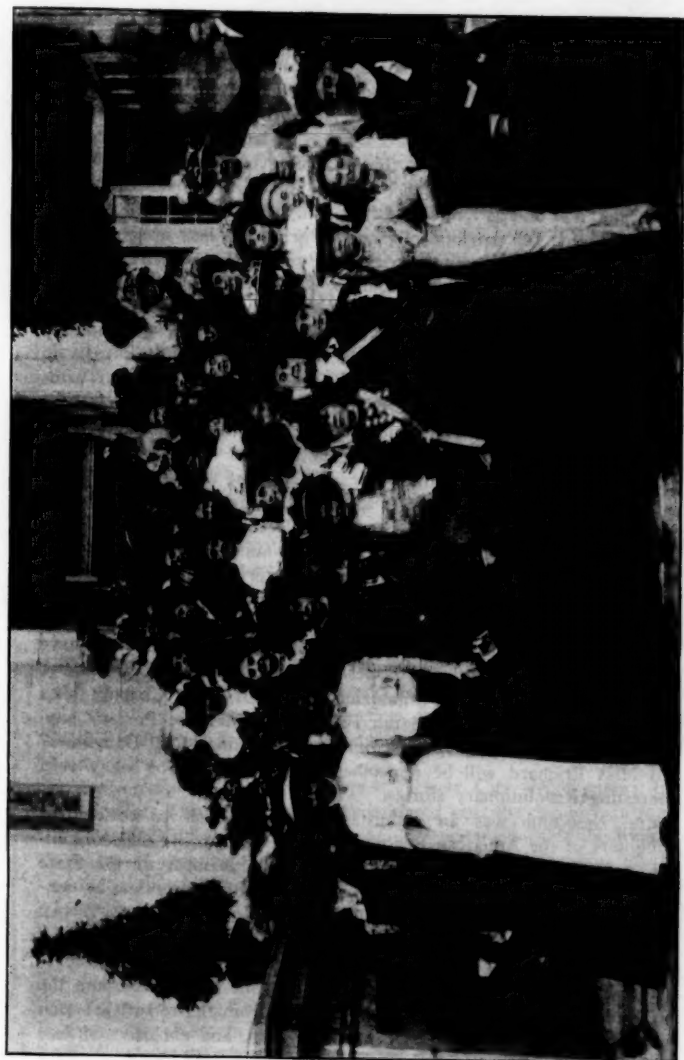
An invitation recently came to the State Regent to prepare, or to have prepared, a summary of the actual achievements of the Connecticut Daughters since the organization of the first Connecticut chapter, the article to be printed in a well known magazine of history which is published in New York City. This has been done, and among the facts revealed by the chapter files was a particularly interesting one concerning the financial record of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. One scarcely likes to speak in the same breath of mere dollars and cents in connection with commemorative and historical work, and yet their brief mention often serves to emphasize the scope

and importance of the work itself. It is therefore with a feeling of justifiable pride that I refer to the figures taken from the treasurer's books of each Connecticut chapter, these figures showing that since the present State Regent has been in office, and exclusive of fees and dues sent to the National Society, the Connecticut Daughters have expended upon their local commemorative, historical, educational and patriotic work the sum of \$180,000.

After fourteen years of active service, the close of the Eighteenth Continental Congress will also bring to a close the official career of the present incumbent of the office of State Regent. Once more I desire to emphasize my abiding faith in the principles of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. It has a distinct and a very unique mission to perform, and it is a mission which calls for high ideals and a spirit of self abnegation if it is to accomplish the plans and purposes of its founders. I shall take with me into the privacy of a sheltered life, the happy memory of many sweet and gracious friendships with Daughters from Maine to California, and leave to a valued successor a united and harmonious constituency whose superb record for faithful, unselfish, enthusiastic and uplifting efforts for the highest and best interests of Home and Country can never be told in words, but whose influence for good will be felt for decades to come in the fine old Constitution State.

CONNECTICUT.

Madam President General and Delegates to the Eighteenth Continental Congress: It is always a happiness to be able to report that the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution continue in well doing along their several lines of patriotic endeavor, and that their adherence to the objects and aims of the National Society, as indicated by our constitution, is as unquestionable as it is encouraging and invigorating. Until five years ago our activities were centered about such "objects" as are mentioned in sections 1 and 3 of Article II of the Constitution. Having practically completed the work in Connecticut in the matter of "perpetuating the memory of the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments," our attention was turned to the aims of the Society as expressed in Section 2 of Article II, where we are told to "carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, 'to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge.'" Our very efficient State committee for this department has recently prepared and sent out to each chapter a new circular outlining the work for the coming year, and a set of sixty stereopticon slides has been purchased to be shown in connection with lectures on American history to be given for the benefit of our foreign citizens. This had proved to be a very captivating activity and each year the interest increases, and more and better educational work is



G. V. Huek, Washington, Photo.

Connecticut Delegation, Eighteenth Continental Congress.

accomplished. Thirty of our forty-seven chapters are now earnestly engaged in what we call patriotic education work, and in doing this work we feel that we are not only obeying the injunction of the Father of our Country, as incorporated in our National Constitution, but in educating and trying to make good American citizens and patriots of a certain class of American and foreign born children, we are doing the very best kind of patriotic work for home and country.

An interest which is dear to the heart of every Connecticut Daughter is the care and maintenance of the Ellsworth Homestead. This place continues and as long as its four walls shall stand it will continue to be a Mecca for patriotic pilgrims. During the last season and up to the middle of November, 866 guests visited the homestead. It is beautifully cared for by the custodians, who have been in charge since the gift came to us, and State pride, as well as Daughters of the American Revolution pride, will keep us vigilant in our guardianship of this historic spot. In addition to individual and chapter gifts to Continental Hall, our contributions include the state coat of arms for the audience room, and the \$2,000 which for four years has been waiting the call of the Connecticut column for the memorial portico.

Our membership remains practically the same as last year. From 50 to 100 new members are admitted each year, but the losses by death swing the pendulum back again to a general average. Among our gains this year, we count two newly discovered "Real Daughters," and Mary Wooster and Hannah Woodruff Chapters claim them for their own. These additions to our record of "Real Daughters" bring up the number to 103 of those whose names are, or have been upon our membership roll. Since our last report fifty-four of our members have passed on to other spheres of usefulness, and prominent among those who have gone from us are: Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Mrs. Abbie Gunn, organizing Regent of Judea Chapter, Miss Rhoda Thompson and Miss Sarah Prichard, of Melicent Porter Chapter. Miss Thompson was one of our few remaining "Real Daughters" and Miss Prichard will be remembered as the author of many very interesting Revolutionary stories.

Mrs. Newcomb was an enthusiastic and unselfish co-worker for Daughters of the American Revolution interests from the early organization of chapters in Connecticut. She was a member of the State Regent's Council for many years, and the value of her services as consulting registrar and as editor of *Genealogical Notes* for the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* cannot be over-estimated.

In connection with the recent preparation of a history of the achievements of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, the interesting fact was brought out and verified from the records of each chapter's treasurer in the State, that since 1895, and exclusive of fees and dues sent to the National Society, the Connecticut Daughters have expended upon their historical, commemorative, educational and patriotic work the sum of \$180,000. Chapter reports are as follows:

Abi Humiston Chapter, Thomaston.—The more or less dilapidated tombstones of twelve Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been cleaned and reset by this chapter, and it has given \$10 toward the Mary Merri-man Abbott memorial fund.

Abigail Phelps Chapter, Simsbury.—On the eleventh of November, 1908, this chapter enjoyed the fifteenth anniversary of its organization. The event was fittingly celebrated at the home of one of its early regents, who made the occasion memorable by presenting to each of the hundred or more Daughters who were present a silver souvenir spoon, having in its bowl an etching of Continental Hall. The chapter has given a \$50 scholarship toward the education of a Connecticut boy at the Suffield Academy, and has contributed toward the Daughters of the American Revolution printing fund, to a fund for the historical pageant in connection with the Hartford Bridge celebration, to the birthday gift for our poet-laureate, Miss Fanny Crosby, and toward the Red Cross fund for relief of earthquake sufferers in Italy. Eleven Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Books have been purchased, thus completing the set, and the usual care of the Revolutionary cemetery has been given.

Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth, Windsor.—This chapter continues its prize of five dollars to the public school pupil who writes the best essay on a historical subject, and it has also contributed \$25 toward a scholarship at the Suffield Academy.

Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, of Groton and Stonington.—The Anna Warner Bailey Chapter has raised several thousand dollars this year, which will be used for the purchase of land adjoining, and to be incorporated into the Old Fort Griswold Tract. This land is a part of the historic Revolutionary battlefield on Groton Heights, but has never been State property, as has the fort itself. This wise expenditure of money will greatly aid the State Commission in charge of the property to carry out its plans for desired improvements, including a memorial gateway, in this interesting locality. A contribution for Continental Hall will be made at the coming Congress.

Anna Brewster Fanning Chapter, Jewett City.—A flagpole, from which floats a fine new flag, has been placed near the chapter's memorial boulder at "Old Patchaug." This boulder commemorates the lives and services of seventeen Revolutionary soldiers who died upon the field of battle, or while prisoners in the custody of the British. The chapter has presented several valuable books to the borough's public library, and has celebrated various historic days with interesting commemorative exercises.

Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, of Willimantic.—A \$100 scholarship has been given by "Anne Wood Elderkin" for a boy at the Suffield Academy, and \$50 to the local Young Men's Christian Association. A boy in whom the chapter is interested has been personally assisted in ways which will enable him to remain at school and improve his educational advantages.

Deborah Azery Putnam Chapter, of Plainfield.—Ten dollars have been voted by this chapter toward the Continental Hall fund, and contributions have been made toward other patriotic objects. The literary and musical programs of this chapter give great pleasure to its members.

Dorothy Ripley Chapter, of Southport.—This chapter has given a \$50 scholarship to Maryville College, and pictures valued at \$10 have been awarded as school prizes. In commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of President Lincoln's birth, the chapter presented a photograph of St. Gauden's "Lincoln" to the public school. A Daughters of the American Revolution cabinet costing \$50 has been placed in the public library. This cabinet will hold the chapter's collection of Revolutionary and Colonial relics.

Elizabeth Clark Hull Chapter, of Ansonia.—Four prizes of \$3 each have been awarded to the four scholars in the Ansonia public schools having the highest standing in American history. Ten dollars were contributed toward the maintenance of a night school for non-English speaking people, also \$10 for the Mary Abbott memorial fund, and \$35 to the fund for a new hospital.

The grave of Elizabeth Clarke Hull, also the graves of thirteen Revolutionary soldiers, were decorated on Memorial day. To the chapter's collection of relics has been added a boulder, used for many years as a boundary stone between Derby and New Haven.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, of Putnam.—The work of this chapter has been along similar lines of previous years. On Memorial day seventy-eight graves of Revolutionary soldiers—twenty-three more than last year—were marked with flags and wreaths. An effort is being made to secure a sufficient sum for the erection of memorial gates at the entrance to the ancient cemetery in that locality.

About \$25 have been expended on the Wolf Den property for roadway repairs and for a new flag to float over the Den.

The public library has, as usual, been remembered with papers and magazines and new supplies of Literary Art Club pictures are hung there each month.

Emma Hart Willard Chapter, of Berlin.—The special interest of this chapter for the last year has been in connection with the restoration of the old "Christian Lane" burying ground, which is the last resting place of the Rev. William Burnham, who was the first pastor of the first church in the parish of Kensington, a parish comprising the towns now known as Berlin, New Britain, Farmington and parts of other adjacent towns. The work was taken up very enthusiastically, and carried on faithfully, and to-day the place presents a very changed appearance. The stones have been re-set and in some cases re-cut, and a substantial iron fence now surrounds the entire burying ground. The chapter contributed nearly \$75, with more to follow, and, as a memorial will place a suitable boulder or tablet at the gateway to this God's acre.

The interest of the chapter in matters which are claiming the attention of chapters everywhere throughout the State has been fostered

during the year by papers on educational work among the alien races and on the work of the Consumers' League. The chapter desires to call the attention of sister chapters throughout the State to a matter which though but a dream at this time may some day become a reality. This reference is to the hope of the chapter that at some time in the near future a woman's college may be established in Berlin.

It will be remembered that here the chapter's patron saint, Mrs. Emma Hart Willard, endeavored to locate a school for the higher education of women, but failing to arouse any interest among her town's people, found it necessary to look elsewhere for support. Thus it was that the school made famous by Mrs. Willard was located in Troy instead of Berlin. And to this day our Connecticut girls are compelled to go to Smith and Vassar and Wellesley for the higher education, for Connecticut does not boast, among her many institutions, a college for women.

What more fitting tribute could the Emma Hart Willard Chapter offer to the memory of Mrs. Willard than the awakening in the minds of all Connecticut women, of an interest in a project so dear to her heart—the establishment of a school in Berlin for the collegiate education of Connecticut girls.

Esther Stanley Chapter, of New Britain.—The contributions for the year from this chapter include \$100 for a scholarship for a boy at the Suffeld Academy, \$25 toward the maintenance fund of the Ellsworth Memorial Homestead, \$25 to a neighboring chapter to assist in placing an iron fence around the Colonial cemetery in that locality, and \$46 to the Visiting Nurses' Association of New Britain, for necessary supplies.

This chapter contemplates undertaking educational work in behalf of foreign citizens.

Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, of Fairfield. The expenditures of this chapter for the year now closing have been \$73.50 for its educational work, \$25.80 for its patriotic work and \$15 contributed to Continental Hall fund.

Faith Trumbull Chapter, of Norwich.—During the year this chapter has added \$311 to its fund for a memorial fountain which is to be presented to the city of Norwich a few months hence, on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city. John C. Calhoun, the distinguished South Carolina statesman, once said he had seen the time when the members of Congress born or educated in Connecticut, lacked but five of being a majority. Faith Trumbull Chapter wishes it understood that Norwich is a distinctly famous section of Connecticut, and offers the following as proof of the truth of its statement—four Presidents of the United States, Millard Fillmore, U. S. Grant, James Garfield and Grover Cleveland, were descendants of founders of Norwich. The number of college presidents who descended from Norwich founders are too numerous to mention, but among them were Dr. Fitch, first president of Williams College; Dr. Backus, first president of Hamilton College; Dr. Gilman, first president of Johns Hopkins University;

also Dr. Dwight, president of Yale University—all of whom were born in Norwich, and Dr. Garfield, the present president of Williams College, traces his early ancestry back to the Roses, of New England. If it were not for a superfluity of naughtiness in the shape of hatpins, we would all take off our hats and salute Faith Trumbull. The next best thing to do is to remind "Faith" that we expect her to live up to her antecedent reputation and her present privilege, by becoming the most famous chapter in the State of Connecticut.

Fanny Ledyard Chapter, of Mystic.—This chapter has given \$30 to the Continental Hall fund, \$25 toward a scholarship at the Suffield Academy, \$10 to the Southern Educational Association for the education of illiterate whites. It has also responded generously to an appeal for useful articles to be used in the industrial department of certain southern schools. It instituted a \$10 prize for patriotic essays from high school pupils, and gave toward the Fanny Crosby and Hartford Bridge funds. The chapter regent was a delegate to the Hartford Convention on Child Labor, and one of its members has compiled an article for a forthcoming book on "Historic Groton."

Freelove Baldwin Stowe Chapter, of Milford.—This chapter continues its work in connection with the maintenance and uses of its new memorial chapter house, and during the year has raised nearly \$500 for local purposes.

Greenwoods Chapter, of Winsted.—Educational work appeals very strongly to Greenwoods Chapter. It has given a scholarship toward the education of a Connecticut boy at the Suffield Academy, and it is devoting its chief energies to an effort to arouse interest in behalf of educational advantages for foreign citizens. An Italian woman recently asked a member of the chapter's committee who it was that wanted to start a night school for their girls, and the lady replied, "the Daughters of the American Revolution." "Oh, yes," said the Italian, "I know all about Daughters of the American Revolution—they do graves." This answer gave very good proof that some of our foreign citizens have been impressed by the commemorative work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter, of New Canaan.—Prizes are given by this chapter to pupils in public schools who write the most interesting essays on "The Lexington Alarm." Contributions have been sent to Glen Alpine school (North Carolina), the Mary Merriman Abbott scholarship fund, the American Flag Association, and the bridge celebration in Hartford. During the year the chapter has enjoyed some very pleasant social functions.

Hannah Woodruff Chapter, of Southington.—Twenty-five dollars have been added to the chapter's Continental Hall fund.

A sewing school for Italian and other children of the town's foreign population has been established and meets once a week. When first started the intention was to hold it during the summer months only, but the children's appeal was so strong that it has been continued, the

average attendance reaching thirty-five for the last month. Shirtwaists, skirts, aprons and many garments made by the children are sold to them at a nominal price, and little talks on personal cleanliness and morals are given at each meeting.

An evening school, started about January 1st, is growing in numbers, and interest; nearly all are Italians, anxious to learn the three R's. Each pays twenty-five cents per week, not wishing to have it considered a charitable affair. A set of books from the state library, mostly Italian, have been placed in a barber's shop and are used and seem to be much appreciated by this class.

Judea Chapter, of Washington.—With a resident membership of only ten, this plucky little chapter manages to accomplish a good deal of interesting patriotic work. It carries on a night school for non-English speaking people; it has made its last quarterly payment for the care and maintenance of the "Historical Room" which it started nine years ago, and which has recently been transferred to the care of the Library and Historical Room Association; it has contributed to Miss Barry's school, in Georgia, and has assisted the Salvation Army and several indigent families in the town.

Katherine Gaylord Chapter, of Bristol.—The contributions of this chapter for the current year have been \$55 to Continental Hall fund, \$50 to the Visiting Nurses' Association, \$5 for foreign citizens' work, also two scholarships to Maryville College, in Tennessee, and one scholarship to Berea College, in Kentucky. The chapter has also opened a night school for non-English speaking people.

Memorial day is always observed by the chapter, services being held in two ancient burying grounds, in which, as the graves of Revolutionary heroes are decorated with flags and flowers, an account is given of each soldier buried there.

Lucretia Shaw Chapter, of New London.—This chapter has given a \$40 scholarship to Berea College, in Kentucky, also two scholarships of \$50 each to Maryville College, a box of clothing and other useful articles, valued at about \$50, was sent to the chapter's protege at the latter college. In June, 1908, the chapter placed a bronze tablet upon the Buckley high school building, in New London. An iron fence costing \$60 has been placed along one side of the famous "Ancientest Burying Ground."

Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter, of East Hartford.—This chapter has sent twenty-one subscriptions for calendars from Gates Academy, in Nebraska, the proceeds to go toward a fund for purchasing needed silver for the girls' dormitory of that institution. Fifteen dollars have also been sent to the school for mountain whites at Pleasant Hill, Tennessee.

Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, of New Haven.—Mary Clap Wooster Chapter continues its scholarship of \$50 per annum at Maryville College, Tennessee, and it is also educating a boy at the Suffield Academy.

An effort in behalf of good citizenship is being carried on through the

distribution of leaflets printed in different languages, in which practical suggestions are made to non-English speaking citizens concerning the laws of the State, and other information is given which cannot fail to be a help to them.

After listening to a lecture on "A Safe and Patriotic Fourth of July," the chapter pledged itself to do what it could to make Independence day not only a patriotic occasion, but a safe and sane one as well. The chapter joins the Sons of the American Revolution on Memorial days, and decorates the graves of its patron saint, as well as those of Revolutionary heroes.

In October, 1908, the chapter celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of its organization, an occasion which very fittingly included a memorial service for one of its earliest and most valued members, Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb.

Through the medium of a concert the chapter has recently added \$103 to its fund for memorial work. To those who recall our Daughters of the American Revolution relief work during the Spanish-American war, the name of Esther V. Hasson is still familiar. Miss Hasson was graduated in 1895 from the Connecticut Training School for Nurses, in New Haven, and until the outbreak of the war she was stationed at several hospitals in New York. For more than three years she served in the war, first in camps in this country and later on the hospital ship *Relief*, in Cuba and Porto Rico. She also served in the Philippines, at Manila and Luzon. Those who have followed her career will be interested to know that in September of the current year, Miss Hasson was appointed as head of the Women's Nurse Corps of the United States navy. This corps was authorized by the Congress of the United States, and its permanent establishment in the navy is a source of great gratification to the medical officers of that branch of the service, and Miss Hasson's selection to head the new corps is wholly due to her record of exceptional merit and almost a lifetime spent in the care of the sick. She receives a salary of \$1,800, a larger sum than is paid to any other woman in the department. An unusual feature of Miss Hasson's genealogy is the fact that relatives of hers have served in practically every war which has been undertaken in the United States. A great-great-grandfather on her mother's side was one of those who fought under Braddock in the French and Indian war, and her great-great-grandfather on her father's side took up arms during the Revolution. Her grandfather was a volunteer in 1812. Her father served as a surgeon in the Civil war, while she herself was engaged in the war with Spain and in the Philippine Insurrection. For many years Miss Hasson has been a member of the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, and very recently the chapter honored itself by making her a life member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, of Litchfield.—In September, 1908, this chapter held a loan exhibition of great interest and value in the lecture room of the public library, lasting five days. The classes of

exhibits were limited to old portraits, miniatures and daguerreotypes, antique jewelry, laces, embroideries, fans and objects of art, valuable china and pewter. Over six hundred articles of great intrinsic beauty and worth, as well as of historic interest, were gathered together, and the net profits, including the receipts from afternoon tea and candy served during the afternoons, amounted to \$117. In August, Mr William Webster Ellsworth complimented the chapter with a free gift of one of his noted lectures, "Arnold and Andre," for the benefit of its work, and in July an entertainment of combined tableaux and singing was most successfully given, the two events netting the chapter \$90. Over \$112 was also made during the past year through the efforts of individual members.

The Forestry Committee continues its energetic work in the interests of forestry and roadside tree preservation and planting. The little "Constitution Oak," planted by the chapter in a former year, has been marked with a handsome brass tablet costing over \$12. This committee has this year received \$72 state bounty on roadside trees planted by the chapter and by its friends. In October, a lecture was given before the chapter by State Forester Austin F. Howes, from whom many helpful suggestions were obtained. The committee has also sent forty-two letters to this county's representatives in the Connecticut legislature, urging them to favor an appropriation which will make possible a state forest in Litchfield county, and will further the interests of forestry throughout this State.

The Revolutionary Soldiers' Committee has found new material for incorporation into its list of Revolutionary soldiers from Litchfield county, which were reported last year as being practically complete; therefore the publication of these lists has been deferred.

Owing to the failure of the firm to whom the chapter's Memorial Book was entrusted and to whom half the amount of the price had been paid, the chapter energies have been badly hampered during the past year. It has, however, fully made up that loss and has already paid \$86.25 on a new contract for \$345 placed with another firm. This engrossed record of the donors to our Memorial Window fund and their Revolutionary ancestors is therefore again on the road to completion.

The chapter decorated the town hall on the occasion of the public ceremonies of the Lincoln centenary, and held suitable, though simple, ceremonies of its own on Washington's birthday in honor of Washington and Lincoln.

The work of the chapter along the lines of patriotic education has been as follows: An engraving of Washington on his way to his first inauguration, handsomely framed, was given to the Litchfield high school, marked with the name of the scholar who wrote the best essay on an American historical subject in the competition offered by the chapter.

The sum of \$5 was contributed to the American Flag Association.

Three dozen pamphlets in Italian on the laws of naturalization were

purchased and circulated among the Italian voters of the town previous to the elections.

Gifts of \$10 each have been given to the Connecticut Branch of the George Junior Republic and to the Litchfield public library.

The annual subscription to *The Youth's Companion* for the Oneida Indians was renewed, and \$23.75 has been expended for other patriotic objects.

The total amount spent by the chapter on its educational work during the past year is about \$45.

Mary Silliman Chapter, of Bridgeport.—The contributions of this chapter for the year include \$150 to Continental Hall fund; care of Stratfield (Revolutionary) burial ground, \$39; library fund, \$25; for the State Daughters of the American Revolution general meeting, \$189.91, and other sums amounting to about \$20 for various patriotic objects. The chapter has filled a case in the Bridgeport public library with the Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Books.

At the "Chapter Day" meeting, the chapters of the State presented a silver heart filled with gold coin to Miss Fannie Crosby, in recognition of her interest and courtesy in composing a most inspiring patriotic song and dedicating it to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution.

In February, a quilting party was held for the purpose of completing a very beautiful satin quilt which is to be presented by the chapter to the gift department of Continental Hall.

On October 29th, the chapter entertained the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State, and a more brilliant occasion of its kind has never been held in Connecticut. Following a luncheon, for which 600 covers were placed, the Congregational Church, in which the meeting convened, was packed to the doors with an interested and enthusiastic audience of Daughters. Among the distinguished guests was the Governor of Connecticut, escorted by members of his scarlet-coated body guard—a military company which was organized in 1771 and has ever since been in continuous service. The processional and recessional were especially effective as pageants. They were led by a color bearer who is a great-granddaughter of the author of "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and she was followed by twelve ushers, 100 children singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," to an accompaniment played by brass band, organ and piano. Then followed the Governor's guard, the chapter regent and chaplain for the day—Governor Woodruff and the State Regent, Rear Admiral Colvocoresses, and Connecticut's Vice-President General, Mrs. John T. Sterling, and other guests, speakers and the chapter officers completed the line, which consisted of about 150 individuals.

The State Regent presided. The speakers included the Governor of Connecticut, Rear Admiral Colvocoresses, Vice-President General Mrs. Sterling, the chapter regent, Miss Fanny Crosby, the regent of Esther Stanley Chapter and a member of Hannah Woodruff Chapter. The

musical features of the occasion were of the first quality. Mrs. Hungerford's paper on "Songs That Have Inspired Patriotism," with its illustrations by a picked chorus, was most interesting and effective, while Miss Crosby, the blind hymnwriter, now in her eighty-eighth year, made one of the hits of the day by delivering a speech, and presenting to the Daughters of the American Revolution a new song, dedicated to them, and bearing the title of "The State We Honor." The 29th of October, 1908, was a red letter day in the history of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, and it will not soon be forgotten.

Mary Wooster Chapter, of Danbury.—On Arbor day the chapter held appropriate public exercises in the high school building, and these were followed by the planting and presentation to the city of a "grandchild" of Connecticut's famous Charter Oak tree.

The chapter offers prizes to school children under twelve years of age who write a brief account of Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Danbury. These prizes inspire much interest in local Revolutionary history. Prizes are also offered to the seventh and eighth grade pupils in the public schools for best essay on "Pioneer Days and Historical Landmarks in Danbury." These prizes are to be awarded in May, 1909, at which time the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Danbury's settlement will be celebrated. Mainly through the efforts of Mary Wooster Chapter manual training has been introduced into the grammar school. With the assistance of the Women's Club, the chapter has established a free reading room for foreigners, literature in their own language being one of the features of this enterprise. Contributions have been made to the Mary Merriman Abbott Memorial Scholarship fund, and it has nearly completed its fund for the erection of an iron fence around the first burying ground of Danbury.

Under the auspices of the chapter, a very flourishing society of forty-six children of the American Revolution is carried on. Mary Wooster Chapter is rejoicing over the discovery of another "Real Daughter," Mrs. Lavinia Potter Crofut.

Mellicent Porter Chapter, of Waterbury.—This chapter, in connection with the Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter, of Watertown, united in erecting a monument in the Watertown cemetery to Jonathan Scott and his wife, Hannah—who were among the earliest white settlers of this locality. The cost of the monument was \$190, and it was unveiled in June, 1908, in the presence of a large and distinguished audience. A \$25 gold medal was given to a pupil of the Waterbury high school for writing the best essay on a patriotic subject suggested by a chapter committee. Twenty-five dollars have been given to the Mary Abbott Memorial fund. This chapter has lost during the year two valued members—Miss Sarah Prichard, a well known author of Revolutionary stories, and Miss Rhoda Thompson, a "Real Daughter."

Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter, of East Haddam.—This chapter has given a \$50 scholarship toward the support and education of a pupil at

the Maryville (Tennessee) College, and a similar scholarship for the same purpose at Suffield (Connecticut) Academy.

Nearly \$15 have been given for school prizes and the expense of exercises in connection with the awarding of the prizes, and \$10 have been expended for the care of two small parks in the town. During the year the graves of fifteen Revolutionary soldiers have been located and verified.

Norwalk Chapter, of Norwalk.—The record of the year for the Norwalk Chapter includes educational and other work among foreign citizens, especially Hungarians. A sewing class for the children has been carried on, and the library and reading room for foreigners has been maintained with an attendance of about 300 per month in the reading room.

A scholarship is maintained for a girl at Maryville College, and a contribution to Continental Hall fund is to be made at the coming Congress.

Orford Parish Chapter, of South Manchester.—Orford Parish has given \$25 toward a scholarship for a boy at the Suffield Academy, \$5 to the Paul Revere Memorial fund, and other contributions to various patriotic objects that have especially appealed to the chapter.

Phoebe Humphrey Chapter, of Collinsville.—The special object of this chapter is to secure a sufficient sum of money to enable the chapter to have a permanent home of its own. To this end it has given several very successful entertainments, sales, etc. It cares for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and beautifully decorates them on Memorial day.

Putnam Hill Chapter, of Greenwich.—During the past year Putnam Hill Chapter has enjoyed the unrestricted use of Putnam Cottage, the house being in charge of a caretaker who resides on the premises and opens it for the general public four days each week without charge. The use of the cottage for social purposes is a great advantage to the chapter. In July, 1908, a kirmess was held, the chapter and the "United Workers of Greenwich" sharing in the net proceeds, which amounted to something over \$2,200.

A loan exhibit and a Lincoln day celebration have been occasions of special interest to the chapter.

The special desire at present is to make Putnam Cottage a real historical museum, and the historian has sent out circulars asking the co-operation of the members in accomplishing this purpose.

Ruth Hart Chapter, of Meriden.—This chapter has given \$50 toward the education of a Connecticut boy at the Suffield Academy, \$25 to "Undercliff Sanitarium," \$10 to the Italian relief fund, and to the city's grammar school a large framed picture of "Cornwallis' Surrender at Yorktown," this gift costing \$25.

Ruth Wyllys Chapter, of Hartford.—Ruth Wyllys has contributed during the year \$125 in behalf of a pupil at Maryville College, Tennessee, \$50 toward the education of a pupil at the Suffield Academy, \$5

for the Daughters of the American Revolution lecture fund, and other sums amounting to about \$75 for special objects in connection with the historical features of the Hartford Bridge celebration. The chapter had charge of one of the famous tableaux on this occasion, and "The History of the Charter" was most vividly portrayed in open air, to an audience of several thousand spectators. During the five days' celebration of the dedication of the new \$3,000,000 bridge, the chapter kept open house for visiting Daughters.

The chapter contemplates an earnest campaign in the near future for educational work among non-English speaking citizens.

Sabra Trumbull Chapter, of Rockville.—This chapter has established a most interesting night school for foreigners, beginning with thirty pupils and increasing within a month to 170. The greatest possible interest is shown by these pupils in the educational advantages thus offered, and the chapter has a right to feel that it is "making good" its pledge to faithfully serve home and country.

The chapter's contributions for the year are as follows: To Continental Hall fund, \$100; for a scholarship at Maryville College, \$50; one box of clothing for pupils at Maryville College, \$150; fund for Rockville's city hospital, \$135; expense of night school, \$225; marking graves of 139 Revolutionary soldiers, \$25; contribution to "Utility Fund," and "Fanny Crosby" fund, \$17—a total of \$702 for the year.

Sarah Ludlow Chapter, of Seymour.—Continental Hall has received from Sarah Ludlow Chapter a contribution of \$50, \$25 have been sent to the Suffield Academy for educational purposes, \$10 have been given to the Mary Abbott Memorial fund, \$10 toward the education of a mountain girl in North Carolina, \$6.50 for cemetery work, \$10 toward the Italian relief fund, \$5 toward the memorial chapel to George Washington at Valley Forge, and other sums for various patriotic purposes.

Sarah Riggs Humphrey Chapter, of Derby.—The line of work undertaken by the Sarah Riggs Humphrey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, during the past year, has been similar to that of previous years.

The sum of \$50 has been appropriated for the care and preservation to the old Colonial cemetery in Derby. About \$60 have been expended for historical and genealogical books presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution section of the Derby public library.

Eighty dollars will be the chapter's contribution to Continental Memorial Hall at the Continental Congress to be held in Washington on April 19th.

The only branch of new work undertaken by the chapter has been in the line of patriotic education among the foreigners in Derby. For this work the sum of \$15 has been appropriated. A committee has also been appointed to investigate in a thorough and systematic manner the needs and conditions of these people.

Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, of West Hartford.—This chapter has added \$100 to its library building fund, and with a legacy and other

smaller gifts now has in bank for this purpose nearly \$1,000. It has contributed \$10 to the Mary Abbott Memorial fund, and also to other objects.

Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter, of Watertown.—This chapter has had the pleasure and the benefit of five lectures on "Immigration" by the Rev. William Trumbull Holmes. The \$5 prize has again been awarded to the public school pupil for the best Revolutionary story. By the united efforts of Melicent Porter Chapter, of Waterbury, and Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter, a monument was procured and last May was erected in the ancient cemetery in Watertown, to the memory of Jonathan Scott and his wife, Hannah Hawks Scott, to commemorate the sufferings and torture inflicted upon them by the Indians. They were among the earliest settlers of Watertown. On June 3d the monument was unveiled and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. In May, 1908, a substantial stone wall, to replace the dilapidated one around this ancient cemetery, was commenced and completed in October at a cost of \$934.50. Since that time the energies of the chapter have been directed toward raising a sufficient amount for the restoration of the interior. Three hundred and sixty-nine dollars are now in bank for that purpose.

Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter, of Killingly.—This chapter has given \$50 toward the support of a boy at the Suffield Academy, and books have been purchased and presented to the public library. On Memorial day the chapter decorates the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and it had a prominent part in the exercises incident to the recent bicentennial of the town of Killingly.

Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter, of Suffield.—Sibbil Dwight Kent Chapter has adopted an unusual way of celebrating Memorial day. On such occasions it tenders a dinner to the Grand Army of the Republic of the town (about seventy-five in number) and their families, and the event is greatly enjoyed by the guests. During the year the chapter has given a \$100 scholarship to the Suffield Academy, \$50 to Maryville (Tennessee) College, \$40 for its local work, and several small amounts for patriotic purposes which particularly appealed to the members.

Stamford Chapter, of Stamford.—The Stamford Chapter has worked along its usual lines, giving a scholarship to Maryville College, and two prizes to the high school for the two best essays on historical subjects, and one prize for the best examination in American history, by the student entering the high school from the grammar schools.

Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, of Meriden.—A \$50 scholarship has been sent by this chapter to Maryville College, and \$35 were given to the Italian relief fund. About \$35 have also been contributed for State purposes.

Torrington Chapter, of Torrington.—Educational work is the chief interest of Torrington Chapter. It has given a \$100 scholarship toward the education of a Connecticut boy at the Suffield Academy, and has taken the initial step toward night schools and historical lectures for

foreign citizens. Its contribution of \$30 for Continental Hall fund was given early in the year.

Wadsworth Chapter, of Middletown.—Wadsworth Chapter has nothing strikingly new to report for the past year. In common with the other Connecticut chapters, it has made small donations to the Hartford Bridge celebration, and to the Fanny Crosby birthday fund. A book, "The Connecticut River," has been given to the National Daughters of the American Revolution library. Ten dollars have been given to the Lincoln Farm Association and \$50 to our own Continental Hall. A gift of small money value, perhaps, but of considerable historic interest, has been made to the Ellsworth Homestead. Some years ago the chapter came into the possession of a "booby-hut." This huge old sleigh, one hundred or more years old, painted bright blue within and without, and its broad, flat runners and swinging body, was presented by its owner to the chapter, and it feels very fortunate in being able to preserve such an interesting relic, and is particularly pleased that the Ellsworth Homestead has been able to take it in and keep it on exhibition.

The educational work of Wadsworth Chapter for the year consists of:

1. One scholarship of \$100 to a Suffield Academy boy.
2. A part scholarship of \$25 to Maryville College.
2. A generous contribution to the work for Italian citizens.

Until December, the little Protestant Sunday school which has been supported for two years, was kept up. At that time the general Italian Mission, of which the Sunday school was a part, and which had hitherto been non-sectarian, was given over to the Methodist Church. This left the chapter free to turn its attention to some other phase of Italian work. It was decided to make the experiment of having a patriotic lecture in Italian. This was given with great success by Professor Kuhns, of Wesleyan University, on the evening of Washington's birthday.

The coöperation of two or three really intelligent Italians, who are interested in the welfare of their people, was secured, and through this means the town hall was filled with men, children and even women. The most encouraging feature of all, however, was the gratitude of one Italian, who is the influential man among them, their leader, in fact: "We thank you," he said the next day to some of the ladies. "It is just what they need. They do not know anything about America. We wish we could have such a lecture every month."

After fourteen years of active service, the close of the Eighteenth Continental Congress will also bring to a close my official career as State Regent of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. Once more I desire to emphasize my abiding faith in the principles of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. It has a distinct and very unique mission to perform, and it is a mission which calls for high ideals and a spirit of self abnegation if it is to accomplish the plans and purposes of its founders. I shall take with me into the privacy of a sheltered life, the happy memory of many sweet

and gracious friendships with Daughters from Maine to California, and I leave to a valued successor a united and harmonious constituency, whose superb record for faithful, unselfish, enthusiastic and uplifting efforts for the highest and best interests of home and country can never be told in words, but whose influence for good will be felt for decades to come in our fine old Constitution State.

Respectfully submitted,

SARA T. KINNEY,
State Regent.

April, 1909.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We are delighted to have heard the report of Connecticut's splendid work, and by the request of Connecticut its State song will be sung by Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, our Recording Secretary General. (Song was sung at this point.) Thank you, Miss Pierce.

Mrs. WILES. A question of privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State it, Mrs. Wiles.

Mrs. WILES. The State of Illinois is anxious to show appreciation of the great courtesy shown the candidate of Illinois this morning by the candidate from New York State. I therefore move, as a delegate from Illinois, and as showing our appreciation of the courtesy of the New York State Regent to Illinois this morning, *that her report be next read.*

(Seconded by Mrs. Irion.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a resolution before you and the Chair recognizes the motion. Although it is a question of privilege, she recognizes it and allows the question to be put.

(Motion put and carried.)

If the State Regent of New York is present she may come forward and read the report at once. [Applause.]

Mrs. STORY, of New York. We thank Illinois for this courtesy and assure her that it is deeply appreciated.

Mrs. STORY. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution:* It is my privilege to report for the State of New York that our chapters are in excellent condition, loyal to our great organization and devoted in their efforts to advance the patriotic work prescribed by our National Constitution. Our first great interest is given to the completion of Continental Memorial Hall. While the work of our 102 regents and the members of their chapters have been broad and far reaching, time will only permit me to report briefly. Over 175 prizes have been given for historic essays written by our school children. More than \$1,000 has been contributed to Continental Hall, and a large fund is being held in trust in addition to this amount, by some of our prominent chapters.

Over \$420 has been expended on patriotic education. A great number of historic sites have been marked, among which are Port Road at

White Plains, Continental Road to Cooperstown, Monument at Shell's Bush, marking route of Sullivan's army, Colonial cemetery at Johnstown, and others. Over 466 Revolutionary graves have been marked and over \$716 has been donated to the southern industrial work. Staten Island is working to preserve the historic Billopp house.

White Plains has been given the site for a monument to mark the birthplace of New York.

Tioughnioga raised \$500 for Continental Hall by their oriental tour. Wiltwyck Chapter has acquired an old Colonial stone mansion for its chapter house.

Twenty-two of our beloved members have died. Three of them were "Real Daughters."

I am happy to report that in our State we have created an emergency fund for "Real Daughters," which has been of great value and help.

Our State Conference, through the courtesy of Irondequoit Chapter, was held in Rochester, and while the Daughters were called to their meeting under more restricted conditions than ever before, the conference was the largest ever held by our State, either in New York or in Washington. This gave peculiar value to the almost unanimous action taken on every issue and expressed the harmony and good feeling prevailing.

With the prayer that every blessing may be granted to this great organization of American women, I respectfully submit the report of New York State Daughters of the American Revolution.

NEW YORK.

Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution: New York has so many chapters and so large a membership that it is hardly possible to record in detail the achievements of the Daughters of the Empire State, but the long list of Revolutionary graves marked, historic sites, stamped by the impress of the present as well as commemorated for the past—and not less important, the splendid achievements of the Daughters in an expression of practical patriotism in a bettering of local conditions, and a sense of civic responsibility, may justify the belief that to be worthy in this generation of the patriots from whom they descend, is the aspiration of many American women.

With deference for the privileges of our sister States, in not encroaching on their time, I will try to record briefly the main points noted in the reports of our chapters.

It is with great pride and pleasure that I present our chapters' reports and also the record of our State from April, 1908, to April, 1909. I regret that some of our chapters have not sent me written reports and I trust that those who have not done so will give their verbal reports at our State Conference.

Adirondack has sent no report, but has done good work.

Amsterdam also has not reported, but can show a creditable record.

Astenrogen has contributed to Continental Hall, \$250.00, also a money prize, for best essay on Revolutionary history. Markers are placed with fitting exercises on the site of an historic old block house. Contributions to free reading room have been made. Also subscriptions to magazines for reading room, and contributions to educational fund in South have been made.

Baron Steuben sends no report, but has accomplished much.

Benjamin Prescott gives a verbal report of interest and value.

Blooming Grove has given prizes in high schools for one or two pupils standing highest in American history, and has marked graves of Revolutionary ancestors.

Bronx will give verbal report of valuable service in the preservation of the remains found on old battlefield and other work of value.

Buffalo. Our splendid chapter of over six hundred members, the largest in the Empire State, reports verbally, but time will only admit of a record of a small part of the great patriotic and educational work of this chapter.

Camden raised money to mark a number of Revolutionary graves and also to improve the cemetery where most of the old soldiers are sleeping.

Captain Robert Nichols. No report.

Catherine Schuyler presented eight gold medals to high school for historical essays; erected and dedicated a boulder with bronze tablet and marked many Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

Cayuga. No report.

Chemung will, I hope, report verbally; good work accomplished.

Colonel Israel Angell has contributed to the Continental Memorial Hall, \$25.00; Southern Industrial Education Association, \$25.00; The Berry School, Rome, Georgia, \$25.00; in prizes to high school, money; Home public library, \$20.00; Pension for "Real Daughter," \$5.00; Southern Industrial Work, \$10.00; Old Home Week Celebration, \$15.00.

Caughnawaga made contribution to the New York State fund, New York State coat of arms, White Plains Chapter fund for birthplace Empire State, and marked a number of graves.

Colonel Marinus Willett. No report.

Deborah Champion marked graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and gave prizes to high school for elocution along patriotic lines.

Deo-on-go-wa contributed \$50.00 to the Berry school, also prizes for the best paper on United States history written by students in the public schools. Is doing good work instructing foreigners who desire to become citizens.

Fort Plain. No report.

Fort Green contributed \$50.00 to Berry school; \$50.00 for Little Italy; \$50.00 for Italian Settlement; \$50.00 for Asacog Club.

Fort Oswego. No report.

Fort Stanwix. No report.

Fort Rensselaer has done a fine piece of work in marking the Continental road and shown its interest in the betterment of its town by placing wire waste baskets in the streets.

Fort Washington, newly organized, was launched under most favorable and delightful auspices.

Gan-e-o-di-ya is interested in marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

Ganestvoort, that splendid Albany chapter, will, I hope, report verbally of its strong organization and fine work.

Gen. James Clinton has marked the graves of thirteen Revolutionary soldiers.

Gen. Nicholas Herkimer contributed to the fund for General Spencer statue and also other patriotic work.

General Richard Montgomery. No report.

Gen. William Floyd has given a handsome picture, the "Pilgrim Exiles," to the high school, also prizes to the boy and girl having best standing in American history.

Gouverneur Morris. No report.

Hendrick Hudson is the fortunate owner of its own chapter house, and while no report is here submitted, we know that the chapter contributes to the State fund and achieves much in patriotic work.

Irondequoit educated one boy in Miss Berry's school during the year and marked a number of soldiers' graves. The chapter is splendidly prosperous.

Israel Harris raised money to furnish the Old Ladies' Home, and has done other good work.

James Madison has nearly completed the amount of \$125 for "The Adelaid Slade Memorial Fund," interest of which is to be given as an essay prize to the high school. They have assisted a "Real Daughter" and have improved the cemetery.

Jamestown has contributed the sum of \$50 to Continental Hall, and has offered the usual prizes to the schools. The chapter has also pledged \$100 toward the new Young Men's Christian Association building, now in course of construction.

Jane McCrea has contributed \$50 to the Berry school, in Georgia, and \$10 to the Count Hill school, Alabama.

Johnstown has raised a large sum of money and erected at the entrance of the Colonial cemetery a beautiful arch. Has given many prizes to the high school, also sent \$10 to the southern whites.

Kanestio Valley has contributed to Continental Hall fund \$25, also to the trade school for girls in Syracuse.

Kayendatsyona contributed to Memorial Hall fund \$25 and is making efforts to preserve the village green, which has peculiar interest.

Keskeskick, of Yonkers, studies history. Gives prizes in the schools for historic essays and has been largely instrumental in the preservation of the historic Phillipsburg Manor.

Knickerbecker will, I hope, report verbally. This chapter is in an excellent condition—strong and united. Its work at Washington's Headquarters is of great value.

Kuy-a-Hoo-ra, a vigorous new chapter, on a firm financial basis, for the earnings of the chapter since December 1st will average \$10 per working member.

LeRay de Chaumont celebrated the one hundredth birthday of a "Real Daughter." Is raising money to improve the condition of the cemetery by building a memorial iron fence. In this cemetery Revolutionary soldiers are buried.

Lowville. No report, but I know that the chapter is in fine condition.

Lieut. Stephen Taft. No report.

Manhattan has contributed largely to the furnishing of their room in Washington's Headquarters, having secured for the dining room portraits of nearly all the distinguished men and women who have been entertained there. Has had a gavel made of historic wood which has been presented to every chapter in the State.

Mahweneawasigh sends no report, but much has been accomplished and the condition of the chapter is good.

Mary Washington Colonial. Generous appropriations have been made sustaining all work undertaken. Five classes in City History Club have been supported and prizes offered and bestowed. The Continental Hall fund has been increased. A scholarship for some young women to take a course in law lectures and two scholarships are in the name of the chapter for the benefit of the poor whites in the mountains of the south.

Mary Weed Marvin has offered \$20 in prizes in the public schools for the best essays on American history, and helped to organize a village improvement society.

Mary Murray will report verbally, I hope, of its fine educational work and other good work.

Minisink is in excellent condition with a large and harmonious membership. The influence of the chapter is felt strongly and for good in its community.

Mohawk Chapter presented a banner to the "Mohawk Club of Civics," a club organized to help foreign boys. Contributed to the White Plains Chapter for the preservation of the birthplace of the State.

Mohawk Valley contributed \$100 to furnish room in new hospital and also contributed to Continental Hall, and secured two pensions for "Real Daughters."

Mohegan has donated \$50 for industrial work among the Italians. Verified the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and will place markers.

Monroe contributed a sum for the education of a day scholar for nine months in the mountains of the south. A member of the chapter has presented to the National Library, Washington, District of Columbia, a

number of valuable books, for which it received a warm letter of thanks.

Nathaniel Woodhull presented two \$5 gold pieces to school No. 35, Jamaica, for best historical essays. A picture of the Utrecht home, where General Woodhull died, was framed and presented to the S. R. and placed in Jamaica town.

New York City. No report.

Olcan has held a number of meetings during the year and report the chapter flourishing.

Ondowa-Cambridge. No report.

Oncida. No report, but the splendid work of this large chapter is well known.

Onconta reports good work during the year.

Ontario will, I trust, give a verbal report.

Onondaga has cared for the memorial tablet placed upon the federal building and has decorated it on national anniversaries; it has contributed \$25 to Continental Memorial Hall. At the State fair the regent of Onondaga Chapter, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, cooperated with the State Regent, Mrs. Story, to make the Daughters of the American Revolution day at the State fair a greater success than in any previous year. On this occasion Governor Hughes delivered a brilliant address and after the meeting Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Story and Mrs. Rich received hundreds of visiting Daughters of the American Revolution. The chapter reports a gift of \$5 each to its two "Real Daughters." A prize of \$25 in gold was awarded to the student in Syracuse University offering the best essay on "Patrick Henry." The chapter has presented prizes of \$5 and \$10 in gold to grammar school pupils writing the two best essays on Revolutionary subjects.

Onwentsia contributed \$25 to Continental Hall; \$10 to New York's noted site at White Plains. Continues to care for the old Addison cemetery, containing the graves of pioneers, and has placed markers on Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

Otsego contributed \$25 to Continental Hall; \$10 to Southern Industrial Association; \$10 to Miss Berry's school. Contributed to hospital; offered annual school prizes on Revolutionary history, and placed markers on soldiers' graves.

Owahgena, of Cazanovia, contributed \$50 to Memorial Hall fund, \$30 to scholarship to Tennessee mountaineers and marked many Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

Owasco. No report.

Patterson. Verbal report of good work along many lines.

Philip Schuyler has made an excellent record and its achievements are a credit to the city.

Quassaick devoted the proceeds of an entertainment to Continental Memorial Hall.

Sa-go-ye-wat-ha reports progress and good work.

St. Johnsville donates a gold piece annually to the student attaining the highest standing in American history.

Salamanca. No report.

Saranac, of Plattsburg, contributed to the Mary Washington memorial windows in St. John's Church, Fredericksburg, Virginia, and to Continental Hall fund.

Saratoga. No report, but valuable work has been done along patriotic lines.

Saugerties. No report.

Seneca is the sustaining mother of the Geneva free library, and has contributed liberally to its support. Also to the "Real Daughters" fund and the Francis Scoverkey Memorial Association.

Skenandoah raised the sum of \$200 for memorial work. Contributed money to buy pictures for the high school, and marked Revolutionary graves.

Silas Town. No report.

Ska-ha-se-geo, recently organized and sends no report.

Staten Island. The first year of the chapter spent in visiting historic spots. Working with other patriotic societies to have the State buy the Billopp house.

Swe-ket-si presented \$100 to the public library and reading room; \$10 to the Civic Improvement League for prizes for children for raising flowers. Gave two prizes to public schools for high standing in American history. A series of readings on Japan to raise a fund to purchase pictures for the public schools.

Tawasentha. No report, but is in excellent condition.

Tioughnioga has \$500 received from an excursion trip to the Mediterranean and Orient, to be expended in purchasing a fireplace in Continental Hall, Washington. Chapter voted to furnish a room in new building for the Old Ladies' Home as a memorial to Mrs. Phoebe A. Colegrove, a "Real Daughter," who recently died, and offered prizes in the public schools.

Tuscarora contributed the sum of \$50 to Miss Berry's school; \$10 for the preservation of Paul Revere House, Boston, and the customary offer of prizes for the best essays upon patriotic subjects written by pupils of the high school.

Washington Heights contributed \$10 to the Southern Industrial Education Association.

West Point will report verbally, I trust, of the valuable service it renders in the preservation of precious historic flags, etc.

White Plains, working toward the object for which it was organized, viz: marking with a monument the birthplace of the State. The State has purchased the ground for an armory site and the chapter has been allotted a space for the monument. The chapter has preserved and marked all the milestones on the post road between White Plains and

New York. Contributed \$10 to the Southern Industrial Education Association.

Willard Mountains gives annual prizes to the pupils passing the best examination in American history.

Wiltwyck. A beautiful historic stone building has been acquired by the chapter for its permanent home. The chapter took part in the exercises in receiving the body of Governor Clinton, whose body was buried here.

Women of '76. No report.

The above reports have been condensed unavoidably and shorn of much of the beauty given by the writers, but all of our chapters, in addition to this record, are doing splendid work in a patriotic, literary, philanthropic and historic line. I am glad to report to you that the Empire State has ninety-seven fully organized chapters, five chapters in which the regents are appointed and the chapters very nearly formed, each only needing a member or two to make them complete, which makes in all 102 regents in New York State.

I recall with great pleasure the State Conference held last November, in Rochester, when the Irondequoit Chapter extended every courtesy to the Daughters of our State. The conference was notable for its perfect harmony, the perfection of the management and as the largest gathering of Daughters of the Empire State ever held either in Washington or at the State Conference. This is of peculiar interest, because the delegates were sent under more restricted conditions than any ever required at our State meetings, and thus the action taken was of peculiar importance.

Through the courtesy of the Hudson-Fulton Commission, I have been appointed chairman of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and with the assistance of an able committee, elaborate preparations are being made for fitting celebrations, unveiling of tablets on historic sites and ceremonies of great interest all through the Hudson valley.

In New York city headquarters have been secured for the Daughters of the American Revolution at 501 Fifth Avenue, where all Daughters will be welcomed. A large reviewing stand has been erected at an advantageous site, which has been given the Daughters through the courtesy of the department of parks; and the committee proposes to publish an historic pamphlet on the "Valley of the Hudson," which will be compiled and written by Miss Grace M. Pierce, New York State Historian—under the auspices of the Hudson-Fulton Commission.

A project of peculiar interest is well under way in the dedication of a tablet by the New York State Daughters to the memory of the first President—George Washington. This tablet will be placed on the magnificent, new North German Lloyd steamship *George Washington*, and will bear this inscription:

To Commemorate America's First President
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"OBSERVE GOOD FAITH AND JUSTICE
TOWARD ALL NATIONS;
CULTIVATE PEACE AND HARMONY
WITH ALL."

—*Washington's Farewell Address.*

Erected by the Daughters of the American
Revolution of New York State. Descendants of
the men who served with General Washington.

MRS. WM. CUMMINGS STORY,
New York State Regent.

MRS. SAMUEL L. MUNSON,
New York State Vice-Regent.

The quotation was suggested by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, and the design for the tablet has been made by Mr. Charles Rollinson Lamb, ex-president of the Municipal Art Society of New York. The presentation address will be made by General Stewart L. Woodford, which will be responded to by the Hon. Gustav H. Schwab. The unveiling will be by the little granddaughter of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Samuel L. Munson.

It has been my privilege to visit about sixty chapters and on all occasions my visits have been made so delightful that I recall them among my happiest experiences.

While I feel great pride and happiness in the achievements of our chapters and our individual members, I think that perhaps my greatest source of pleasure is in the good feeling and harmony, which I have found the controlling influence in our chapters.

With all my heart, I thank my Daughters for their goodness to me in permitting me to act as regent of the great Empire State, the official representative of one of the finest bodies of women of which America can boast.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
New York State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is of peculiar interest to your President General to hear the report of splendid work in the Empire State.

MRS. STERLING. While we were listening to the report of Connecticut's State Regent, Connecticut's Daughters realized that it was her farewell report. For fourteen years she has constantly devoted herself to our leadership. For fourteen years she has represented Connecticut in this Congress, always commanding the highest respect and esteem. At our State meeting a few days ago we saw her pass her badge of office to her successor, for she has decided to retire from the Congress and public life. I simply wish to make the statement that as

an expression of confidence in Mrs. Kinney the Daughters of Connecticut elected her as Honorary State Regent; and as a token of their esteem and affection for her and the devotion and interest which is connected with her, they presented to her the munificent gift of \$1,000.

Mrs. DRAPER. *Madam President General: I move that we take a recess after the announcements.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved that, as it is nearly half after one, we take a recess.

Mrs. DRAPER. The tellers are not ready to report, and *I move that after the announcements are made that we take a recess.*

(Some announcements were made at this point.)

Mrs. SPENCER. May I ask that the State Regents who have not reported be excused from making their reports?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Of course there is no choice as to that. There will be unfinished business to proceed with, at some other time. You ladies recollect at one time the State Regents' reports were printed in the Magazine, but this year the President General thought that the reports were so full of interest they ought to present them personally, but it was necessary to limit them to three minutes. Many times they are not limited and that takes the time from others. There is a motion for a recess which, of course, should not be interrupted by anything, but the Chair stated it would not be put until these announcements were made.

Mrs. JONES. May I ask if we are going to have another meeting to-day?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The announcements are to be heard at the present moment, and then the Chair will give all necessary information.

Mrs. DENNIS EAGAN, of Florida. Ladies, there have been so many inquiries and so much confusion over the tickets to the banquet, that although you have had two announcements, I want to make a third one. We have already sold the first two hundred and fifty tickets and those wishing to order more may do so in the house committee room at 2 o'clock; and then at the Willard all the afternoon there will be somebody on duty. We have stretched our list of visitors to include the gentlemen who have waited so patiently upon their wives' movements for this week; and the Sons of the American Revolution will also be invited, although it has been in the last hour and they may not all get the news. We wish you to make an effort to have the most brilliant banquet we have ever had. The tickets are two dollars each.

Mrs. ORTON. Without any spirit of criticism, it is just a little bit amusing for the Daughters of the American Revolution to invite the Sons of the American Revolution to a banquet, when the Sons would not admit the Daughters to their organization because they did not want to have them to a banquet.

We come here and they preach to us, but they never have invited us to a banquet.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair must say that she has had the most undeviating courtesy from the Sons.

Mrs. EAGAN. This is to be a banquet of love and good feeling for everybody.

Mrs. BRAYTON. I wish to know if there is going to be any opportunity for State Regents' reports this afternoon?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I hope there will be time for every one this afternoon.

Mrs. ORTON. If we disband now and come again at 2 o'clock to see this beautiful entertainment by the Children of the American Revolution, when are we going to have the rest of our business? There is a lecture to-night.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has told Mrs. Jones, of Saratoga Chapter, that she would reply to just such a question as soon as the lady who has been recognized finished speaking. The Chair has been hoping for the last hour to receive a report from the tellers, but they are not yet ready to report. When they are ready to report, if it is a possible thing to make a special order of business to hear their report, it can be done. But you will recall that last year's Congress in full assemblage decided that a time should be given to the Children of the American Revolution for a report upon their work. When the program for this year was being arranged Mrs. Lothrop, the founder, and Mrs. Lockwood, who is interested in the work, asked the Program Committee to allow the children's entertainment to go upon it instead of their report, because no more time would be taken for the entertainment than would have been taken to deliver the report; and it was thought they could make more for the children by the entertainment than by simply reporting. This is the only reason that this entertainment was arranged at all. Of course the program was accepted. We had very much hoped that the children's entertainment would be limited to a short length of time, and the Chairman of the Program Committee was asked to limit that entertainment to an hour or an hour and a half. I hope very much that the tellers will be able to have their report immediately before we leave for Alexandria, but, of course, I am not able to say. I am entirely ignorant as to how much longer it will take them to conclude. Now, we return to the children's entertainment and of course you will all attend. They need the encouragement of your presence. You will be here then if any announcement is made, unless you desire to name some special time when the house may assemble and when in all human probability the tellers will be able to report.

Mrs. McNEIL, of Colorado. *I move that a time be stated when the report of the election will be given by the tellers.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would be delighted to do that, but she cannot name the hour without consultation with the Chairman of Tellers. Do you not think it should be made provisional?

Mrs. McNEIL. I should think that would be necessary. May I make a remark?

Mrs. McCARTNEY. I would like to suggest that you have that result mentioned the first thing to-morrow morning.

Mrs. McNEIL. I offered a resolution that a time be named and that at that time the tellers be ready to report.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. *I move that if they are not ready that they report to-morrow morning. They certainly ought to be ready by that time.*

Mrs. McNEIL. *I move that the report be made to-night at half past seven.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a resolution before you which the mover has amended. There is an amendment to that resolution, an amendment by substitution. Will the amendment be satisfactory?

Mrs. WILES. I wish to offer an amendment by substitution, and that is, *that if the tellers are ready to report, the report be given at the beginning of the session this afternoon; that if they are not then ready and are ready at the conclusion of the session this afternoon, that the report be then given and that we proceed in the same way.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is no session this afternoon. The Chair by doing this is just trying to do for the house what it wishes. There was a motion before the house for a recess, and we have no parliamentary right to discuss this, but the Chair is trying to arrange a time to suit you.

Mrs. WILES. Then I should be in favor of the motion offered by the lady here that it be made a special order for to-morrow morning, if the tellers are not ready, and it is of the greatest importance that we hear the report this afternoon, if it is possible, because, you know, we have often been obliged to vote the second time for Vice-Presidents General, and if we are obliged to do that we want to know it, because we could come here and vote to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair cannot have a continued discussion.

Mrs. McNEIL. In the first place, I do not want to appear as showing discourtesy to our President General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your President General knows that.

Mrs. McNEIL. I do not want to appear as having made a motion when there was another motion before the house. Then I also want to say that I will accept the first amendment to my motion, but I would not be willing to accept that part of the amendment that we could hear the report of the tellers when our President General is not here.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you for the courtesy. At the same time it is not necessary. I am going to put one of the Vice-Presidents General in the chair, if she is good enough to serve. I long ago promised I would go to Alexandria and speak for the Daughters of Virginia there—and the whole Congress was invited by the Vice-President General of Virginia. The hour was made late so that you would be through with other matters. But of course the regular business of the house takes precedence if you prefer to perform it. We have our Vice-Presidents General, any one of whom would be good enough to take the chair.

So if the tellers are able to report this afternoon to the house and the house wishes to remain after the children's entertainment until the tellers do report, it is entirely agreeable to the Chair and she will stay as long as she can.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. That is all right if you will make a special order.

A MEMBER. Is there to be a session this afternoon?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is to be no session unless it is made a special order. The only way you could hear the report of the tellers this afternoon is to make a special order. Is it your wish to make it a special order this afternoon? [Cries of "No."]

Mrs. DRAPER. Of course we all know we have received the very gracious invitation from the State Regent of Virginia to go to Alexandria this afternoon, and as I understand it, the President General is in doubt whether even if we made the special order the chairman of tellers would be able to report. And it seems to me to be a little ungracious to the State Regent of Virginia after having accepted her invitation and put it on the program and now make the special order to come down here and receive that announcement. Now, ladies, I am just as anxious as all the rest of you, but, Madam President General, I am willing to wait. Therefore I would like, if the State Regent of Colorado will allow me, to move that the announcement be made this evening.

Mrs. McNEIL. The amendment is for half past seven to-night.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair fears that will be an impossible hour. Nobody will be back in time to be here. As a matter of information, ladies, I do not believe that the affair in Virginia can go on and we return and be in this hall to hear any report at half past seven. I think it would be physically impossible, for the lecture begins at nine and the lecturer is to have an hour for arrangements. If the tellers are able to report, will it not be a simplification of the matter to find out at this noon recess? We are obliged to take a recess soon. We will take the vote upon the motion for the recess which has been offered some time ago, and the Chair will immediately communicate with the chairman of tellers and find out when she will be able to report; then that will be announced this afternoon and you can make a special order of business consequent upon that announcement. What do you think of its being made directly following the lecture, which should not be very long? Undoubtedly the tellers would be able to report at that time, and that would clarify the situation for to-morrow.

Mrs. HELMUTH. Is it not possible that we would make a special order for a definite hour?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair suggested that, but the ladies wanted to know what the hour is—for information. We cannot know until we hear from the Chairman of Tellers.

Mrs. ROOME. What we want to know is what time we are to be here to receive the announcement. I understand that is the purport of all this.

A MEMBER. Do we have a business session to-night?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Not unless you make a special order.

Mrs. GETCHEL. Can we not make it a special order of business for to-morrow morning?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, that would do.

A MEMBER. From nine to ten o'clock on your program is already accepted for the lecture. Mrs. Getchel has offered an amendment that it be made the first order of business in the morning.

Mrs. JONES. *I move that it be ten o'clock.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Now, ladies, as the Chair has stated, she had hoped—and we have listened to a great deal of discussion—that every minute the Chairman of Tellers would come in and say that she is ready to report. Now a resolution is before you, a substitute to a resolution, the substitute being that if the tellers are ready to report this afternoon, it be made a special order of business.

Mrs. WILES. If the tellers be ready to report at the beginning of the session it be made a special order of business.

Mrs. ORTON. *Madam President General:* May we have a special session? Is a special session in order?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will inquire of the Chairman of Tellers and would suggest that if the Chairman of Tellers can report directly before or directly after the lecture to-night that such report be given. Would that be agreeable?

[Cries of yes.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If not, it will be the first order of business in the morning.

A MEMBER. The question has been raised that by making a special order to hear the report during the children's entertainment would give the appearance of forcing the members of this Congress to go to a paid entertainment in order to hear a legitimate report.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, you do not have to help the Children of the American Revolution if you do not wish to.

A MEMBER. Would an announcement of a certain hour not facilitate it?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has stated she thinks it would be an excellent idea. And the Chair would say for general information that if she learns that the Chairman of Tellers can be ready and read the report expeditiously immediately following this meeting she might do so. Now, ladies, is it your pleasure to take the time to go into session to hear this or abide by the invitation you have accepted from Virginia? If you are going to abide by the invitation then it is out of the question to name any hour.

A MEMBER. May we make it a special order of business this evening?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has answered that inquiry several times she does not believe we would be able to arrange that positively.

Mrs. McNEIL. May I offer a resolution that there be a special order

of business to hear the report of the tellers preceding the lecture to-night or immediately following, according to the information obtained from the Chairman of Tellers.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. If we cannot hear it to-night it will be made the first order of business to-morrow.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. My amendment will prevail then.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No; it is only in case they will not be ready to-night. But if they are not then yours will be in force.

Mrs. AMMON. Is the lecture free, Madam President General?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes; an evening of relaxation.

Mrs. AMMON. Then this report cannot be made legal to a mixed body in this house. How would that cover it? This question is for information only.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think Mrs. Ammon's point is well taken. However, this would be announcement and no action is necessary upon the announcement of an election, not a question that would need discussion. The Chair has considered that if the tellers are able to announce their report by 8 o'clock to-night we would be in a position to receive it. And if not, the Chair does think that you will all have returned from Virginia and be more refreshed and ready to receive the information immediately after the lecture. And the Chair will endeavor through the entertainment committee to have the lecture start a little earlier and be brief and then hear our report before midnight so we may retire in peace. Don't you think that would be the better plan? Thank you, Mrs. McNeil, for having suggested this point. I feel we are like the House on the hill, we have talked against time. Unless there is objection from the house the suggestion of Mrs. McNeil will be followed. We will be here earlier than the lecturer and hear the report if it is ready. But the Chair's advice is to have the lecture early and the whole house come to the lecture and be here and if there is no objection you will hear the full report of the tellers as immediately after the lecture as the tellers are ready to report. Now the motion for a recess. (Motion put and carried.) (2 p. m.)

FRIDAY EVENING SESSION, APRIL 23, 1909.

The assemblage was addressed by Mrs. G. M. Swormstedt, Treasurer General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. In the absence of the President General, who, I am informed, has not yet returned from Alexandria, I take pleasure in presenting Mr. Gilbert McClurg, who will now deliver his lecture entitled "O, Brave New World of Texas."

Mr. Gilbert McClurg thereupon gave his lecture, illustrated by lantern slides and moving pictures.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL ascended the platform during the course of the lecture.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. (Upon conclusion of lecture.) I wish first, to thank our distinguished lecturer for that part of his lecture which I heard, and for the pictures which I saw from the rear of the hall before I came here to the platform. (Addressing Mr. McClurg) I heard from the lips of an illustrious man, Mr. McClurg, that you had presented here to-night the most beautiful views he had ever seen given in like manner and I wish to express to you the thanks of the Daughters of the American Revolution for your generous kindness in providing us with this charming entertainment. [Applause.] And, Mr. McClurg, I wish further to say that when the program was made up and we accepted your kindness; we had no idea that our returns from elections would not have been made this morning. We intended to come here at nine o'clock exactly (the hour named on the program), and then luxuriate in the charm of your evening's entertainment. It has not been our fault that we have not carried out this program: it is just the arduous labor that comes with all these great Congresses that has detained us all and, perhaps, made us a little more anxious, than we ordinarily would have been, to go to our homes. But nothing destroys our appreciation of your interesting lecture and the beautiful pictures.

I was informed, on my return from Virginia, that the Chairman of Tellers, Mrs. Avery, had some announcements to make to-night; but, ladies, no action can be taken upon these announcements; the statement to be given will be merely as a matter of information. It is the general wish of the organization to hear the results to-night. I desire the delegates to remain over to-morrow, as I am always glad to have them remain for the full Congress, and I notify them now, that we will hear the announcement to-night for information only. Any necessary action on the announcement of elections will be taken at the regular business session to-morrow morning, when the delegates are present. I now take pleasure in presenting Mrs. Avery, the Chairman of Tellers. [Applause.]

Mrs. AVERY. I know, ladies, that that applause is not for me, but for the information that I bring, at the pleasure of our President General.

With regard to the vote for President General, I gave you that this morning.

With regard to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, I will say that Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch received 498 votes, a majority of all the votes cast.

With regard to the Vice-Presidents, I will say that the votes were in the following order: Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, 693 votes; Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, 641; Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 558; Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 528; Mrs. James M. Fowler, 524; Mrs. John Campbell, 513; Mrs.

Edward Orton, Jr., 509; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, 504; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, 500 Mrs. John D. Swift, 493.

With regard to the Chaplain General, I will say that Mrs. Noble received a majority of all the votes cast, namely, 488.

With regard to the two Secretaries General, I am very sorry to say that it is exceedingly doubtful if any election is made in either case.

With regard to the Registrar General, Miss Grace M. Pierce received the majority vote, 464.

With regard to the Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover received the majority vote, 435.

With regard to the Historian General, Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin received the majority vote, 436.

With regard to the Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron received a majority vote, 434.

With regard to the Librarian General, Mrs. Short A. Willis received the majority vote, the number being, all told, 450.

This, as I understand it, is merely a matter of information, and the detailed accounts of votes—many of them are very close—will be given at a later time, at the pleasure of your President General. I am very happy to convey this information, through her, to the organization.

I am requested to say that in many cases the vote was quite close. One of the things that kept me from reporting to you earlier was the fact that there were so many scattering votes, and these scattering votes reduced the majorities of a great many of the candidates, who, had it not been for these scattering votes—which really were thrown away—would have received very handsome majorities. For instance, in two or three cases ladies were voted for who were candidates on another part of the ticket, and in one case eight votes were cast in this way. With regard to the Historian General, there were a great many scattering votes. This was also true with respect even to the Vice-Presidents General, of which there were, I think, in the neighborhood of 47 votes.

Of course, you can understand that this kind of balloting does no good, but simply results in cutting down the majorities.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, in regard to this latter announcement of the Chairman of Tellers, you will understand that there were only two regular candidates for each office; and you also know that anyone has the right to cast her ballot for whom she may please, provided the person voted for is a member of our organization; and that is the reason why the Chairman of Tellers reports there were so many scattering votes. For instance, if Mrs. "A" and Mrs. "B" were on the regular ticket for a certain office and other votes were cast for Mrs. "C," Mrs. "D," Mrs. "E," Mrs. "F" and Mrs. "G," these votes would be valueless as to results, and would only detract from the majority of one or the other of the regular candidates and accomplish nothing thereby but, nevertheless, the persons so voting, were within the rights of the body.

Now, you have heard this communication. Our tellers were counting until late this afternoon. It was eight o'clock when I first heard from the Chairman of Tellers, and they were counting almost constantly the whole time.

As I have said, the announcement was made to you to-night, because there seemed to be such a general desire to hear the results at this time. Formal announcements of positive elections will be made to you in the morning. I refer only to the fact that it seems that neither Secretary General was elected (the Recording Secretary General and the Corresponding Secretary General), and, therefore, some action may be necessary in regard to this, in the morning. There is no other action necessary.

As I understand it from the Chairman of Tellers, there has been full harmony and absolute satisfaction in the work of the tellers, every individual teller being positively certain that she was assured of the correctness of every report made. That is correct, is it not, Mrs. Avery?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Yes. And, Madam President General, added to this, I am very glad to say, with your permission, that the tellers were most faithful and earnest; and that while I have served you in this capacity for many years, and have had many tellers, I have never had any tellers who were more devoted, who worked harder, or were more courteous, and, also, who were more in harmony. We were absolutely sure of every point. For the tellers with whom I worked through all of last night and through all of to-day, I am glad to pay them this public tribute and testify to their work. I thank you, Madam President General, for allowing me to do so.

(Adjourned, 11.15 p. m.)

SATURDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 24, 1909.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The House will be in order. Our Chaplain General.

The Chaplain General read the 93rd Psalm for the Scripture lesson and offered the following prayer:

O God, our Heavenly Father, as we come to the closing session of this Eighteenth Continental Congress, we would thank Thee for Thy great goodness to us during the week and ask for Thy blessing as we separate. Let Thy tenderest mercies fall upon our retiring President General. Give to our incoming President General, we pray Thee, such loving and loyal support from all the members of this Society, that her administration may be peaceful and successful. And we ask for a blessing upon the great multitude of Daughters scattered all over this broad land. Their needs are as varied as their circumstances. Out of Thine infinite fullness may all these needs be supplied. And we ask a special blessing upon our "Real Daughters," who "are gathering home, one by one, one by 'one.'" Let Thy presence go with them to comfort and sustain as they cross the dark river and enter their Heavenly home. And now "be with us till we meet again." Teach us how to carry our cares without growing care-worn, save us from anxiety that mars our peace and consumes our strength, and give us the peace and the strength of untroubled trust, we ask it all in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

All united in offering the Lord's Prayer.

("Star-Spangled Banner" sung by Mrs. Anna Grant Fugitt.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I have great pleasure in presenting to you Mrs. Sallie Houston Carr, of Kansas.

Mrs. CARR. I have been invited to sing, but like all women, I want to talk, and I, like all celebrated singers, have prepared an encore. Sometimes my audience forgets to give me an encore, so rather than lose it, I always give it first. [Laughter.] My encore consists of a little poem about Kansas. It was written by a young lady who is a native of Kansas, but who has been dead for a great many years, and who, while out in California had a dreadful attack of homesickness, and wrote this little poem, so you see, it is called "The Call of Kansas."

THE CALL OF KANSAS.

By Esther M. Clark, of Chanute, Kansas.

Surfeited here with beauty and the odour of sweet perfume,
Borne in from a thousand gardens and groves of orange bloom;
Awed by the silent mountains, stunned by the breakers' roar,
The restless ocean pounding and dashing its waves on the shore;
I lie on the warm sand beach and, above the noise of the sea,
I hear the voice of the prairie calling.

Calling me.

Sweeter to me than the salt sea spray is the fragrance of summer rains,
Nearer my heart than the mighty hills are the wind-swept Kansas
plains;

Dearer the sight of the shy, wild rose by the roadside's dusty way,
Than all the splendor of poppy-fields ablaze in the sun of May,
Gay as the bright poinsettia is or the scarlet of pepper trees,
The sun-flower, tawny and gold and bronze,
Is richer to me than these.

And, ever above the noise of the hoarse insistant sea,
I hear the voice of the prairie calling,

Calling me.

Kansas, beloved mother-state, to-day in an alien land,
Yours is the name I've traced with a bit of wood in the sand,
The name that, spoken by scornful lips, will make the hot blood start;
Name that is graven, sharp and deep, in the core of my loyal heart;
And higher, clearer, stronger yet than the boom of the surging sea,
Is the voice of the prairie calling,

Calling me.

(Mrs. Carr played and sang.)

Mrs. CARR. I think that is pretty good for a woman seventy-three years young.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We are all proud of you, Mrs. Carr.

Mrs. CARR. Thank you, Madam President General. I am rather proud of myself.

Miss MECUM. A question of privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Miss Mecum, of New Jersey, rises to a question of personal privilege.

Miss MECUM. *Madam President General*: I suppose no presiding officer has ever had less need for a gavel than our present President General. But New Jersey's heart will be thrilled with joy if she could feel that you were using during this session, before it is handed over to your worthy successor, the gavel made from the wood of the historic old Frigate Augusta.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am delighted to have one more presidential prerogative, and coming from New Jersey it will give to this gavel priceless associations of that marvelous wood from the old frigate, associations of the New Jersey room, and associations of the New Jersey Daughters, who have been my loyal friends, and of this splendid worker in patriotic education, Miss Mecum, all combined will make this gavel when I see it hereafter, (when it is raised over my head when I am on the floor and that other dear hand wields it), remind me that we are pledged not only to order, but loyalty to New Jersey, through the ring of its historic gavel.

I am going to ask a little personal felicitation this morning. When I was elected four years ago, I took my seat as President of the

National Board of Management on the Monday following the Congress. It was the anniversary of my wedding day. I have served you four years and now leave you on my wedding day. Some of these ladies about me are so personal! They say: "Which anniversary?" Well so long as one of our records had said that I had passed my *centenary* (meaning semi-centenary), I have no objection to saying that this is my twenty-sixth anniversary. I suppose retiring from you on such a day is an indication of what my future life is to be;—quiet and domestic bliss.

Mrs. HICKOX, of Illinois. *Madam President General*: I rise to a question of personal privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are recognized, Mrs. Hickox.

Mrs. HICKOX. *Madam President General and ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress*: I wish to say that for three successive days, there has been a statement in one of the leading morning papers, stating that after Mrs. Story went to the platform to read her State Regent's report that Mrs. Hickox, of Illinois, rose to make a motion to adjourn. Such is not the case. What did occur is this: As soon as the preceding report was read, I rose at once—the hour was late—to make a motion to adjourn, and I said: "Madam President General, if the first list is completed, I move that we adjourn." To my amazement, I had hardly uttered the word "adjourn" when I noticed the State Regent of New York was on the platform. In my endeavor to attract the attention of the President General, I had not heard the name of New York called. The name was called by the Official Reader. I was not expecting the name to be called; it was not on the first list, and I was under the impression the first list was completed: If I had heard the name New York called or any other State Regent I would not have made the motion at that time. I never knowingly would do anything so discourteous.

Mrs. STORY. *Madam President General*: A question of privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State your question.

Mrs. STORY, I desire to state in the presence of the House that there is nothing but friendliness between New York and Illinois.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. As I understand it, Mrs. Hickox was merely correcting a misstatement in the public press.

We will now listen to the minutes of yesterday.

(The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the previous day.)

This completes the minutes of the day. Ladies, you have heard the minutes. Are there any corrections? (After a pause.) I hear none. The minutes stand approved as read.

Now, ladies, last night—(Is the Chairman of Tellers present?) when the Chairman of Tellers made her announcements to you, it was as an announcement, not a formal report, because the House was not in session. Now, the house is in session. This morning, after a brief statement which will be made to you, the House will receive the

regular report of the Chairman of Tellers. Mrs. Swormstedt, will you state the mistake that was made by Mrs. Kane, clerk in the Vice-President General's office?

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. *Madam President General, and ladies:* I have learned this morning that the clerk in the office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, acting on a wrong precedent that had been followed last year, gave out as souvenirs all of the delegates' badges which were remaining to those who wished them. The clerk, in charge of the Credential Committee room, Mrs. Kane, gave out as many as were remaining of the delegates' badges as souvenirs for people to take home with them.

Mrs. BALLINGER. When was that precedent established?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It was never established to the Chair's knowledge. Such a thing had never been done before so far as the Chair is aware. This information came this morning only.

Mrs. BALLINGER. Was that done last year?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Not with the Chair's knowledge. I am informed this morning that by mistake in judgment this had been done before. Of course; it had been done without the Chair's knowledge, and I was also informed that it was done again this year—also without the Chair's knowledge.

During the day—yesterday—I understand, the important affair of balloting for all the general officers was concluded, but of course, while this House is very much interested in its elections, it has a great deal of other business to transact, and every resolution on the floor is acted upon by a *vive voce* vote; everyone wearing a delegate's badge has a right to enter these doors, and there is no comparison with the credential list at all for *viva voce* voting. This House might have seated a large majority, all members of the Society, but not members of the Continental Congress, by virtue of the fact that they might have received these badges as souvenirs. Thus they could walk into this house and take part in all its deliberations. Now this is a mistake, made as the Chair has said, in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. Our Vice-President General herself, as you all know, is not present this year owing to illness. This was done by the Chief Clerk, under the impression that it was right. But the Chair is shocked; and the Chair knows of no remedy now other than to throw every woman here upon her honor. It seems to her that there is no other course left. If there is any balloting, of course the name of the voter can be compared with the Credential list, and she must be further identified.

A MEMBER. May I ask if the roll is called before the election takes place? We are not certain that an election takes place. If there should be an election, will the roll be called?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, in case there is to be an election. Now, the Chair wishes to put upon her honor every member of this organization, and any member who happens to be in this House with

a delegate's badge, because we are going to hear the report of tellers. A *viva voce* vote is to be taken on this report. If there is anyone here who has one of these badges and who is not a member of the House the chair will call upon her to leave this House.

I will now call upon the Chairman of Tellers for her full report.

Mrs. AVERY (Chairman of Tellers). *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution*: I have the honor to present to the President General the report of the tellers. Yesterday morning, I gave the report with regard to the office of President General. That work was done by itself by every teller in the room and every teller in the room keeping tally. That was reported yesterday morning. I state that again now because I heard that ballots were thrown out that had other names on them. No ballot was thrown out having any one's name on it. Blank ballots were not counted and there were some blank ballots. There were Daughters who did not vote for the office of President General, and of course they were not counted. The tellers were very efficient and very careful and I think every one of them can bear me out in this statement. I will simply repeat, Madam President General, what I gave yesterday morning, that the number of legal ballots cast for President General was 864. Using the word "legal" was misleading, but it simply meant that there were so many blank ballots—the difference between 864 and 873; necessary for a choice 433. Mrs. Scott received 436; Mrs. Story received 428. That has all been acted upon and of course requires no further action. I will now go on with the rest. The number of legal votes cast for Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was 855; necessary choice 428. Mrs. Tulloch received 498; Mrs. Draper received 356.

Number of votes cast for Vice-Presidents General, 873; necessary for a choice, 437. Mrs. Gregory received 693 and Mrs. Patton received 641. [Applause.]

Mrs. Smith received 558; Mrs. Delafield received 528; Mrs. Fowler received 524; Mrs. Campbell received 513; Mrs. Orton received 509; Mrs. Bryan received 504; Mrs. Sternburg received 500; Mrs. Swift received 493. That completes the first ten. Mrs. Hickox received 469; Mrs. Kendall received 456; Mrs. Helmuth received 440, and there were scattering 10 votes. There were blanks. Ten votes, I beg your pardon, much more than ten—I do not think it is necessary to say, I think for Mrs. Tulloch, Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Gilfillan and others, and so on. There was a long list that received a single one or more.

The next is the vote for Chaplain General: Number of legal votes cast for Chaplain General, 866; necessary for a choice, 434. Mrs. Noble received 488. Mrs. Gilfillan received 368; scattering ten.

There were no illegal ballots cast. Blanks were cast. These blanks were not counted. This reduced the number of ballots that could be counted.

Number of votes cast for Recording Secretary General, 869; necessary for a choice, 435. Miss Wilcox received 435; Mrs. Hodgkins received 434.

Number of votes cast for Corresponding Secretary General, 858; necessary for a choice, 429. Mrs. Swormstedt received 429; Mrs. Thorne received 425; scattering four.

Number of votes cast for Registrar General, 864; necessary for a choice, 433. Miss Pierce received 464; Mrs. Cox received 390; scattering 9.

Number of votes cast for Treasurer General, 862; necessary for a choice, 432. Mrs. Hoover received 435; Miss Jackson received 422; scattering five.

Number of ballots cast for Historian General, 864; necessary for a choice, 433. Mrs. Darwin received 436; Mrs. Briggs received 425; scattering three.

Number of ballots cast for Assistant Historian General, 863; necessary for a choice, 433. Mrs. Bowron received 434; Mrs. Liggitt received 421.

Number of ballots cast for Librarian General, 861; necessary for a choice, 428. Mrs. Willis received 450; Mrs. Pulsifer received 403; scattering eight.

Mrs. YAWGER. *Madam President General:* Before the report of the tellers is accepted, I would like to say that I acted as a teller during the whole of the session, and that before we signed our names last evening, we asked the Chairman of the Tellers who were the officers elected to serve during the administration. We had verified all those reports, and I said: "Now are these the officers whom we are to serve under?" And the chairman said: "Yes." She said that the Corresponding Secretary General—the ones who are running—received too small a vote for a majority, so neither one was elected. I said: "And the rest are?" She said: "Yes." Now I ask how is it that the report comes in this morning that the majority vote is greater than it was yesterday when we signed the paper.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair requests the chairman will explain.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. *Madam President General:* I will announce each one separately, and shall be glad to hear anything from anyone of the tellers on the subject. First, then, Madam President General, I have the honor to announce to you that the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Tulloch, received 498 votes—a majority.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair announces the election of Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, as Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters of this Society by a majority vote.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. I have the pleasure of announcing that the following received the greatest number of votes for Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Gregory, 603; Mrs. Patton, 641; Mrs. Smith, 558;

Mrs. Delafield, 528; Mrs. Fowler, 524; Mrs. Campbell, 513; Mrs. Orton, 509; Mrs. Bryan, 504; Mrs. Sternberg, 500; Mrs. Swift, 493. Those are the first ten, Madam President General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL: Ladies, you have heard these names. They are the ten Vice-Presidents General elected. I will not read the names at this moment. The Chair announces that they are the ten Vice-Presidents General-elect of this organization.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. *Madam President General:* For Chaplain General 866 votes cast, seven blanks necessary to a choice, 434. Mrs. Noble received 488; Mrs. Gilfillan received 368; scattering ten.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has the great pleasure of announcing the re-election of our beloved Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. The number of votes cast for Recording Secretary General: Legal votes cast, 869; necessary for a choice, 435. Miss Wilcox received 435 and Mrs. Hodgkins received 434.

Mrs. YAWGER. I understood from the Chairman of Tellers that Miss Wilcox by getting 435 votes was the officer to serve as Recording Secretary General for this administration.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would state that she also wishes a little information from our Chairman of Tellers, because she understood last night in the report which the Chair had announced here, that *neither* Secretary was elected—neither the Recording nor the Corresponding. I understood that to be the case when the announcement was made last night. Was that the general understanding? [Cries of "Yes."] And I would ask our chairman to answer the question as to the Corresponding Secretary General, and give the Chair some information as to the Recording Secretary General. She was under the impression—that neither was elected.

Mrs. YAWGER. The reason why I am bringing this point up this morning is that before we left the room last evening we were required to sign our names. I asked the Chairman of Tellers who were the ones in office, and she said: "These, except the Corresponding Secretary General, who did not get enough votes." It is not anything personal at all. They were the number of votes counted by the Chairman of Tellers and verified by all the tellers. She said that the Recording Secretary General should stand and that the other did not receive a majority.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will only say that she understood neither Secretary was elected in the report made to her. Probably we had better clear up the situation.

Mrs. BURROWS. A question of information. Is not the one elected the one who received a majority of votes cast for a particular office?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, certainly.

Mrs. BURROWS. Then, if there be only two candidates for an office and one receives more than the other, the one that receives the most is elected to the office.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. That is the case if it is a majority of

the full number of ballots; and what Mrs. Yawger speaks of is, that: she understood that the Corresponding Secretary General had not been elected.

Mrs. YAWGER. According to the Constitution, I understand that the officer was elected who had received a majority of the whole. She said she had received it, and one more. But neither officer for Corresponding Secretary General had received it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will simply reiterate her statement that she understands fully Mrs. Yawger's point, and the information asked for was given. Of course the candidate must receive a majority of the ballots cast for that office. The Chair understood that there has been no election of either Secretary; and we simply wish a clear understanding.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. *Madam President General and Tellers:* The confusion has arisen in both cases from the fact that there were votes cast for others. There were some votes cast in blank. Now, yesterday evening when we were in session at one of the tables, the work was made up as given here for the office of Recording Secretary General, and that report was signed. There is no doubt about that. Then I found that the blanks were not blanks, but votes for other people. I therefore took the matter under consideration, and found, as I have said, that there were votes for others. One vote for Mrs. Thorne, for instance, instead of a blank vote, and therefore it was reported to the President General. That overcame the complication on that point. But after thinking the matter over—now I am very likely entirely wrong in this—but if I am wrong, then we have to receive the word from you. After thinking the matter over, and hearing what was said about it, it seemed to me, the best way was to take the matter as it stood, and so I did not re-open it. I took the reports, singly, and signed each report and they are in my own hand-writing. Each report gave for the number of legal votes 868, necessary for a choice 435. Miss Wilcox received 435; Mrs. Hodgkins received 434; that is the report that was signed by the tellers. Now, one question more with regard to that.

A MEMBER (Interrupting). May I prove the acceptance of that report?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. No, not at present. We will read the rest of the report.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. When that report was made up, it gave the number of legal votes 869. I cannot tell whether or not the number of legal votes was 869; there were blank votes—not blank votes, but votes for others, and one vote for a Mrs. Thorne. Now, if there was a vote for Mrs. Thorne, that certainly would throw the election out, but the report having been signed, then I felt that it should stand, as it is, and so I did not bring that in. Now, the question is exactly the same with regard to the work for Mrs. Swormstedt—that I happened to see. The other I did not see, and I told the

ladies that I did not think Mrs. Swormstedt was elected, and it was the same thing, but it has been just the same with the number of legal votes, and therefore I put the two on the same footing. Now, Madam President General, I am perfectly willing to have the matter adjusted in any way that seems right. Each of the tellers has but one desire, and that is to do exactly what is right, and if that is not the right thing, why then I stand corrected and will be glad to do it.

Mrs. DUNNING, of Massachusetts. *Madam President General:* As a member of the tellers, who kept all the tabulation, I wish to state that we were so careful, as we found the balloting was close, that whenever a voter neglected to record the whole name of the candidate, as they did in some cases, we put that down as a scattering vote. [Cries of disapproval.] So that if that should effect the election of any person, the Congress should decide whether that scattering vote should be counted for the person for whom it was intended or not. In the case of Mrs. Hodgkins, I understand, her name to be Mrs. Howard Hodgkins. Am I right? There was no scattering vote for Mrs. Hodgkins. Mrs. Hodgkins' papers are all right here—name "Hodgkins." In the case of Miss Wilcox, there was a scattering vote for a Miss Wilson. Now you all know who "Miss Wilson" meant.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Tellers have no right to consider that a "Miss Wilson" is a "Miss Wilcox" any more than they have to consider that a "Miss Thomas" is a "Miss Thompson."

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. We placed Miss Wilson among the scattering votes. There was also a vote for a "Miss Williams," and we placed her name among the scattering votes. Now that left the Chairman's report exactly as it is. Mrs. Hodgkins, with no doubt whatever, had 434 votes for Mrs. Hodgkins. Miss Wilcox has 435, with the two that I have mentioned that the Congress can do what it pleases with.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Did the two you have mentioned include—what? Did the 435 include these two scattering?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Exclusive of any scattering.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The only reason that the Chair speaks at all now is because we all know what she started to do, viz: to clear the situation with absolutely no misunderstanding, the Chair was reported to, by the Chairman of Tellers that she might come here and gratify the Congress, by giving the announcement last night of the results, as far as known. And the Chairman of Tellers unfortunately reported to the Chair that she feared there must be a re-election of both Secretaries. That she stated here last night on the platform. Of course, the Chair never looked beyond the tellers' report, because that was not her business. But that is the statement that was made last night, and the Chair did not know of any other situation. It is, however, her duty to have justice done to each individual as far as lies within her power. Is that correct, Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. That is exactly correct, and it is true in

regard to both of them. It is also true that the report was signed rather unfortunately by all of us without my looking over it. It is also true that the report read "Number of legal votes cast for Recording Secretary General, 869; necessary for a choice, 435; Miss Wilcox received 435; Mrs. Hodgkins received 434. Now, they are very dubious as to what was the best—the right—thing to do, Madam President General.

[Cries of "Why?"]

Because the report had been signed and I could not, as the tellers might think that it was an injustice to them, present any report except the report that they signed. And so I thought I would leave it until now when it would come up on the floor. I thought I would read it as it was made out by the tellers, then let this point come from the floor, if there was a question, and then I wished to make a resolution, but I am dubious about it, as to whether it was right to make the report or not; and that resolution was that in both these cases, for they are exactly similar, the votes be thrown out on the ground that they were not legal votes. If that is not so, and I am very doubtful about it, there is just one thing for us to do.

Mrs. GUSS. We were instructed to write the full names on these ballots.

Mrs. BARROW, of Arkansas. 435 votes are necessary to an election, and Miss Wilcox received 435 votes. Why is she not elected? [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is no question on that point at all, in case the other lady received a lesser number. The question is, Why was the announcement made that they were not elected? If caused by error, we simply wish the error corrected.

Mrs. HARDY. I do not understand about the two votes. If those two votes were correct for Mrs. Hodgkins then Mrs. Hodgkins has a majority. Those two votes were announced from Massachusetts.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. To what two votes do you allude?

Mrs. HARDY. The two votes that had the "Wilson" on them.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. (To Chairman of Tellers) You did not count those in the result?

Mrs. YAWGER. The only question I am asking now for information is: When I asked the Chairman of Tellers what was the majority to elect the Corresponding Secretary General, she told me 433. We had gone over that and verified it. The report this morning states that it is 429 for the Corresponding Secretary General. We left the room with the report signed believing that a majority to elect the Corresponding Secretary General that we had verified and signed was 433. The report now comes in this morning that it only took 429. I cannot understand it. [Applause.]

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. That is true. I had absolutely thought or supposed that the majority was 433. The two cases were exactly similar, because there were two—

Mrs. YAWGER (interrupting). May I ask how you can suppose anything after the ballot boxes are closed and locked, and you have left the room, when you told us absolutely what the facts were when you left the room? How can you bring up a question of doubt afterwards? [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are not addressing the Chair Mrs. Yawger. The Chair would like information and the Chairman of Tellers must not be interrupted.

Mrs. YAWGER. I beg your pardon. I said that before I had signed the report, I had asked the Chairman of the Tellers what was the necessary majority to elect a Corresponding Secretary General, and she said 433. We had gone over it very carefully and had verified every amount, so I said: "According to this report, it is 433 votes, the majority necessary to elect a Corresponding Secretary General," and this is what we signed, and we then left the room.

Now, the Chairman of Tellers found something different after we left the room, and brought the report this morning that it is only necessary to have a majority of 429.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has never seen the report, and knows nothing about the situation, and was totally unprepared for all this. She is simply trying to gather information. Now, it is only fair to this Chair and this House to have full information, and I would ask the Chairman of Tellers to report once more the number of votes cast altogether for the Corresponding and Recording Secretary General; to repeat what is necessary as a majority for each of these officers. When that is done, then we can judge intelligently as to the rest.

Mrs. WILES. A point of order. Madam President General, I ask the Chair to rule whether the chairman of a committee has any right to change the report of the committee. That is the point and I ask the Chair to so rule.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This report is up now for discussion. Now, I desire the answer to the Chair's question. What is the vote cast for these two officers? What is to be a majority for these two officers and what was the vote for the two officers?

Mrs. BALLINGER. A question of privilege. May I ask if the report of these two officers may not be suspended and let us confine ourselves to the last office.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is asking information from the Chairman of Tellers.

Mrs. AVERY. Miss Wilcox received 435.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Excuse me. What was the total number of votes cast? We can then know the majority, of course.

Mrs. AVERY. Total number of legal votes cast 869.

Mrs. MCCARTNEY. What do you call "Legal?"

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. That is the way the report read: Necessary for a choice, 435, Miss Wilcox received 435, and Mrs. Hodgkins

received 434, but there were votes thrown out, as I found out afterwards. [Cries of disapproval.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair has not yet gathered the information.

Mrs. HOWARD. May I ask the Chairman where these extra votes were found later on?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I do not think the chairman has ever stated that she found any.

The House will be in order, because we must settle this matter.

Mrs. HOWARD. She said she found them.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Did you Mrs. Avery? [Cries yes.]

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. The number of votes cast for Recording Secretary General was 869 legal votes. That is the way it reads here. There was nothing said about blanks or anything of the kind; whether there were blanks or no blanks. Miss Wilcox received 435, and Mrs. Hodgkins received 434. That of course gave Miss Wilcox a majority of one.

Mrs. YAWGER. What was the majority vote necessary to elect the Recording Secretary General?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. That is all.

Mrs. YAWGER. I want to know what was the majority vote necessary to elect a Recording Secretary General.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. 435.

Mrs. YAWGER. And how many votes did Miss Wilcox receive, 435?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. I went to Mrs. Dunning's table, and then I said, we should know what the scattering votes are, I asked Mrs. Dunning to find the scattering votes, and we went over to find some scattering votes. I think I am right about that. And then the question was put about those scattering votes.

Mrs. YAWGER. You told be just before you left the room, just after you left Mrs. Dunning's table.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. I know, that is right.

Mrs. YAWGER. Well, that should stand.

Mrs. THOMPSON. May I ask for information of the Chairman of Tellers—if her idea is that when she found these two scattering votes, they should be added to the total votes, making the average for the majority?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. They should.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Whether those scattering votes were counted for some other candidate?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. For other candidates.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Whether they were for other candidates. I understand what you mean. Ladies, are you satisfied with the report of the Chairman of Tellers on the Recording Secretary General?

Mrs. DRAPER. I rise to a question of information.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Come forward and state it.

Mrs. DRAPER. *Madam President General and ladies:* I am very

sorry, but there were several ladies who were extremely anxious to get an additional bar to their pins, so I went down to the rooms to sign those papers, and so I did not get in at the beginning of this report, otherwise I would not have asked this question of information. I wish to ask the Chairman of Tellers if there were any scattering votes included in the 869. If not, why should not they have been added, making the grand total something else? The total number of votes should include every vote cast, whether it is for one person who is named or one who is not named. Now, as I understand it, there were 435 votes for one candidate, and 434 for another candidate, and some scattering votes. It must make more than 869. How many are there?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair states that that point was well taken, and that is the proper ruling.

Mrs. DUNNING. Again, as the member having charge of that tabulation, I wish to state that in the total number of votes cast, every scattering vote was counted.

Mrs. DRAPER. *Madam President General:* May I ask, through you, then, how 435 and 434, and even one scattering vote can make 869?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard that statement, and that, of course, is arithmetically correct; 435 and 434 make 869. That is correct, we all understand that. If there are any scattering votes in addition, it must have made the total vote larger.

Mrs. YAWGER. They were included, Madam President. Before we signed the report, everything was included.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. But you cannot include in 869 more than 435 and 434.

Mrs. YAWGER. We do not want to include any more.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I know you do not. [Laughter.] Now, let us settle down to it! We will make every effort for clearness—435 and 434 make a sum total of 869; that is correct, is it not?

Mrs. YAWGER. May I say the reason we do not want to make it different is because it is right, because it included the whole. The 869 included all votes, and that is the reason why we do not want to make it anything different, because it was the right thing.

Mrs. DUNNING. Perhaps to show these people that I can count, those two votes for Miss Wilson and Miss Williams were not cast for Recording Secretary General, but for another officer. [Applause.]

Mrs. DRAPER. I asked the Chairman of Tellers—we all want to be perfectly honest and fair—and as I told you, Madam President General, I was not in the room at the beginning. I understood the Chairman of Tellers to say there were some scattering votes for Recording Secretary General.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. There were scattering votes for Recording Secretary General, and they should have gotten on the list. They were written on the side of the list, but having found that the report was signed, I thought it best to let it alone. Mrs. Thorne had a vote.

I will ask Mrs. Dunning to get her paper and get the votes that were on it—the other votes for Recording Secretary General, which were not for Miss Wilcox, and which were not for the other. But when the report was signed, I did not feel that these ought to be added. Now the total number was not 869, properly speaking.

Mrs. YAWGER. We so understood it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair recognizes the member from Connecticut.

A MEMBER FROM CONNECTICUT. As one of the tellers, I want to ask by what right this report can be changed after it has been signed by the tellers?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ask the Chairman of Tellers.

Mrs. THOMPSON. Will the Chairman of Tellers please state the number of votes cast for the two candidates for Recording Secretary General, and the number of scattering votes cast for Recording Secretary General, and will the Congress add them up and determine the majority for themselves?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. What does the House think of this suggestion? We cannot have this discussion go on indefinitely and the matter remain unsettled. The Chair is asking the House what the Chair has been asked a few minutes ago? Now what does the House think of the suggestion which has just been brought to the Chair? It is suggested that the Chairman of Tellers and the tellers retire into one of the rooms nearby, and consult over this matter and then report again to this House.

Mrs. DRAPER. *I make such a motion.* (Seconded.)

Mrs. McCARTNEY. Would that be legal, Madam President General?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It would be legal for them to consult.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. *Madam President General:* They can consult but not declare.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Oh no, they return here to report. Ladies, it is moved and seconded that the Chairman of the Tellers and the tellers retire to one of our office rooms near at hand in the building, consult together, and report back to this House. All in favor will please say "Aye." Opposed "No." The Chair is in doubt. All in favor of the resolution that the Chairman of Tellers and the tellers shall retire, discuss among themselves, and report back—not declare, but report back. All in favor will say "Aye." The "Ayes" have it. It is carried.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. What is the object of this?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is settled. The resolution was carried.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. May I ask a question of information?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. What is your question?

Mrs. McCARTNEY. My question is just this. I want to know—

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The vote is carried.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. It is not about that at all. Is not this confusion

an object lesson to this great organization that the delegates to vote and attend to their proper business of voting correctly?

(The Chairman of Tellers and tellers proceeded to the Board room.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Pending the return of the tellers, would you not like to see and have presented to you your Vice-Presidents General, whom we elected this morning? It has been our habit to have our duly elected officers come to the platform *en masse*. The Chair asks the Vice-Presidents General in Charge of Organization of Chapters and the ten Vice-Presidents General-elect to come to the platform for a few moments of welcome.

The officers named came to the platform.)

(Continuing.) I have great pleasure in presenting to you our newly-elected Vice-President General, Mrs. Gregory, of North Carolina.

Mrs. GREGORY. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution*: I wish to thank all my friends who voted for me, for my state and those who were not my friends I hope to make my friends.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I cannot imagine anyone *not* being her friend! May I present, with pleasure, one who is so well-known to us, and who is now on the floor as State Regent, our Vice-President General-elect, Mrs. Orton. [Applause.]

Mrs. ORTON. *Madam President General, and ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress*: I want to thank you all most sincerely for your vote and your support, and tell you that I feel a good deal in the same position as the man in the story told by Rudyard Kipling. He said that there was once upon a time a man who did wonderful things and then after he did them they asked him to tell about them, and he was dumb; and then he went away and got another man to tell what he did, and he told it so wonderfully that the people thought that there was magic in his words, and they killed him because they thought he was not a safe person, because he used such wonderful words. I hope to be like the man who did and was dumb, not the man who talked and was killed. [Laughter.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Bryan, of Tennessee—known to us all by faithful, loyal service.

Mrs. BRYAN. Ladies, this is the happiest day of my life. I thought when God gave me a son, I was happy. But now I feel like a mother of all the Daughters present, and I do feel proud that I have the privilege of standing before this body of women as one of your Vice-Presidents General-elect. I thank those who voted for me, and I know that those who did not wish they had. I pledge myself to this organization. Tennessee has always been to the front. We have never lagged. I have been faithful to every administration from Mrs. Harrison down to our present President General. [Applause.] I will pledge my earnest support to our incoming administration: "In great things, unity; in small things, liberty; in all things, charity." [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I do not need to present to you *our* Mrs. Patton, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. PATTON. *Madam President General and members of the Congress:* Two years ago, you elected me to the high office of Vice-President General to represent our State, and I appreciated it beyond words, and have, during the two years, tried to do my duty first, by my State, and then, by my Daughters, whom I will always love and honor. This year you have again elected me to this position, and I hope you will never find me wanting as representing Pennsylvania and the best interests of our Society, the Daughters of the American Revolution. Daughters, I thank you.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, our beloved Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama.

Mrs. SMITH. *Madam President General and ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* I am deeply grateful for this renewed evidence of your confidence in me, and I promise to try to do my duty faithfully for the coming two years, as I have done it in the past.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, Mrs. Wallace Delafield, of Missouri, who has done so much in every way for the Daughters of the American Revolution in the past years.

Mrs. DELAFIELD. *Madam President General and Daughters of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* As Missouri's Daughter, I thank you for myself and in the name of my State for the support I have received, and will endeavor in the next two years to do just as much as possible for the whole organization.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I have especial pleasure in presenting to you Mrs. Fowler, of Indiana, our Vice-President General.

Mrs. FOWLER. *Madam President General and Daughters:* You have given me a splendid majority for this great office of Vice-President General of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I wish to thank everyone of the 524 Daughters who voted for me. If there is anyone from Vermont who cast a vote for me, I want to thank Vermont, because my Daughters of the American Revolution ancestor, your first Lieutenant Governor Col. Joseph Marsh, came from Vermont. If there is anyone from Connecticut who cast a vote for me, I want to thank Connecticut, because my Colonial ancestors, John Mason and John Webster came from Connecticut. My grandfathers came from New York and Virginia. Of course, New York and Virginia gave me some votes. I was born in Ohio and hope Ohio stood by me. I am the adopted daughter of Indiana. I believe I am prouder of Indiana than of any other State because it is there that I live among my children and my little grandson, just a week old. I have always tried to be loyal to the past Presidents General. I have been loyal to the retiring President General. I pledge Mrs. Scott my undying loyalty. (Presenting roses to Mrs. McLean.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. What a beautiful beacon to lighten one's outgoing!

Now, ladies, you are going to see a beautiful picture. Once before we have stood together on this platform. I am most happy to present to you the Vice-President General-elect, Mrs. Sternberg. [Great applause.]

Mrs. STERNBERG. *Madam President General and members of the Congress:* My face is doubtless familiar to many of you, but I am not a speechmaker as you will recall when I was with you before. But I am a worker. I love to work, and you will doubtless see my name on the committees. I thank you for the great honor you have conferred upon me, and I am very proud of the organization. We will go right on and finish our hall and place ourselves in the front as being the most distinguished ladies' organization for work in the country.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Now, ladies, from far-off Colorado we have a Vice-President General in Mrs. Campbell.

Mrs. CAMPBELL. Colorado is very grateful indeed for your support. She expects her Daughters in any capacity to do their duty, and I shall certainly do my best not to disappoint her.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Now, our nine Vice-Presidents General have appeared before you. Our tenth one is way across the country, on the Pacific Coast, in California. But those Daughters who have been here in the past will join me in felicitations and the new "Daughters" will say that we were right in electing Mrs. John Swift, of California.

Mrs. DAVOL. Might we have a standing vote of recognition for Mrs. Swift, because all the Daughters here at the time of the earthquake were so fond of her.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that we have a rising vote in recognition of the election of Mrs. Swift. She was very dear to us during the disaster. This is a vote of greeting is it not?

Mrs. MASURY. That may include a telegram, may it not?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. (Motion put and carried.) It is so ordered. I will appoint you two ladies, Mrs. Davol and Mrs. Masury, a committee to send the telegram. Mrs. Perley, of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. PERLEY. I have an announcement to make. You see Pennsylvania's Vice-President General came forward without flowers. The reason of that was there were so many she could not carry them. And I want to announce to this Congress that the daughter of Mrs. Alexander Patton wants to give the money to place her mother's name on the roll of honor.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, it is not only a contribution to the Hall; it is a touching contribution of a daughter to her mother.

We have several important announcements which the Official Reader will read. (Announcements read.)

Ladies, I wish to present to you, not that she needs presentation, but that you all wish to lavish your loving appreciation upon our beloved Chaplain General, Mrs. Esther Frothingham Noble. [Applause.]

Mrs. NOBLE. *Madam President General and Daughters and friends:* I thank you very much for this evidence of your confidence in me. I appreciate fully the honor you have done me, and I shall endeavor in the next two years to perform my duties as faithfully as I have tried to perform them in the two years past.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, I think I see before me our newly-elected Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch.

Mrs. TULLOCH. *Madam President General and ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* I thank you most sincerely for your confidence in me, and when I come to conduct the great office that has come to me, I shall try to be faithful, impartial, and loyal to my President General. She is a woman whom I have loved many, many years, and I have no reservation in saying that I will not only be loyal to her but to every Daughter in the broad land. I thank you again for your confidence.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I understand that the Paul Revere Club of the Children of the Republic of the United States of America is in this building in the gallery. If it is there now, I am requested to say one word of welcome and greeting, as of course, every Daughter of the American Revolution is interested in the work of the Children of the Republic, and if the club is there we bid you God speed and good work!

Mrs. McCARTNEY. While all the ladies are expressing appreciation for the high office to which they have been elected, I desire to express my appreciation as a charter member of this great Society, being the 145th number, of the courtesy of our President General, in being the only President General who has ever seen fit to recognize the charter members of this Society. When she first entered upon her administration, she appointed upon the first program a meeting for the charter members. We were all very glad to be seated upon this stage and made a show of as the charter members, as well as the founders have been made a show of. We have heard very much of the founders and have seen the honors given to them for their service, but never before had a President General recognized the charter members. Now, that she is going out of office, the first thing upon her last program was that the charter members, the few of us who are left, should escort her to the Chair, which we were so very proud to do. And I personally wish to express my appreciation. I express the appreciation of all the charter members to you for your recognition of us. And, Madam President General, personally accept my gratitude and appreciation.

Mrs. KEIM. As No. 48 of the charter members, I wish to endorse with pleasure all that Mrs. McCartney has said.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General is deeply grateful to you for those words. On the opening day she considered it her chief joy and honor that the charter members should be her escort of honor. When she was a charter member herself, how little she dreamed that this organization would grow to its present great importance, to this great building, or that she should ever be elected to this great office. She thanks you from her heart. [Applause.]

Official Reader will read a few invitations.

(Invitations were read by the Official Reader.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. (Continuing.) Pending the return of the tellers, we will continue the State Regents' reports, but they will be limited absolutely to three minutes. I call next on the roll the regent of the District of Columbia. Is she here to report?

Ladies, it gives me the greatest pleasure to present to you Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins of the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: Since the last Congress three chapters have been organized.

Last May we took part in the ceremonies attending the removal to New York of the remains of the Revolutionary soldier, Major General Clinton, who had been vice-president of the United States.

In June, at the university commencement, were announced the names of the winners of the gold history medals, given annually by the District of Columbia chapters for the two best essays written by members of the senior class of the Columbian College of the George Washington University, on subjects connected with the period of the American Revolution.

A little later we gave flags and flagpoles to the playgrounds, holding interesting exercises at each playground when the flags were presented on flag day. Many of our members gave valuable assistance in preparing for "tag day," when so much money was raised for the playgrounds.

A number of us attended the solemn ceremonies attending the interment in Arlington National Cemetery of the remains of another Revolutionary soldier, Gen. James McCubbin Lingan.

The suggestion of the State Regent that our chapters uniformly have their chapter elections in the late spring, so that a list of officers could be printed in the fall and remain correct throughout the season, has been cheerfully carried out.

Our by-laws being out of print, a new edition was ordered and the committee appointed to attend to this work had an attractive blue and white booklet ready for distribution in the early fall.

The suggestion was also adopted that each chapter present a flag to

form a stand of colors to form part of the decorations at all state meetings. The flags to be decorated with streamers of our National Daughters of the American Revolution ribbon, on which in silver letters should appear the name of the chapter giving the flag. The flags were presented in December at our annual meeting, when reports were read by the chairman of our Committee on Patriotic Education and the chairman of its four departments, Child Labor, Juvenile Court and Probationary Work, Children of the Republic, and Playgrounds.

The reports of these chairmen showed much work accomplished and that all the chapters were actively interested in some one of these committees and many of the chapters contributing to the support of the work of several of them. Our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, was present and spoke words inspiring us to greater works along patriotic lines. She was presented with a flag like those given for the stand of colors, and the State Regent was presented by the Lucy Holcombe Chapter, of which she had been regent, and Our Flag Chapter, of which she is now a member, with a gavel made of walnut placed in the White House when it was restored after having been burned by the British in 1814, and remaining as a part of the main staircase until the alterations made during the last administration. Mrs. Frank A. Wolf, vice-regent, in the absence of the regent, Mrs. E. B. Townsend, and Mrs. William VanZandt Cox, regent, presented the gavel in behalf of their chapters. The historic wood for this gavel had been secured by Mrs. John Paul Earnest, of the Lucy Holcombe Chapter.

On February 22d the chapters united in giving a large reception; the officers of the men's patriotic societies were invited to attend and a delightful musical program was given. We have had several business meetings and held our annual State Conference as usual, the first week in this month at which the chairmen of State Committees and many chapter regents as annually requested by the State Regents, handed in written reports, extracts from which will accompany this report when printed in our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Soon after becoming state regent I appointed a state Magazine Committee with whose assistance the circulation of the Magazine was so greatly increased that it placed our city at the head of the list of cities having a large circulation.

The new History and Filing Committee, appointed to collect the needed material and to write a short history of the united work of our chapters from the earliest meetings to the present time and to file the newspaper accounts and programs of all State meetings, could find no records of the earliest meetings but collected much material of those of a later date.

An interesting feature of our Conference held this month was the selection of a State song for this Congress. Four songs were presented by as many chapters. Both the words and music of two of the songs were written by a member of the chapter entering it in the competition. The words for the song receiving the highest number of

votes were written by Mrs. Anna M. Laise Phillips a member of the Judge Lynn Chapter, named for an ancestor of our President General, and the music was written for these words. This song, which had been dedicated to the State Regent, many of you heard at the meeting held by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia in honor of the delegates to this eighteenth Continental Congress when Mrs. Mabel T. Boardman spoke so entertainingly upon army relief work from Revolutionary times to the present Red Cross work in Italy. Miss Boardman was introduced by our Vice-President General, Mrs. Ellen S. Mussey and the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott spoke appreciatingly of Red Cross work.

The State Regent presided.

Twenty-one of our District chapters showed in a substantial way their interest in the suggestion of Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Vice-President General of Alabama, that our love and esteem for our retiring President General should be shown in a material way. The State Regent cannot find words to express, to the following Regents and State Officers her appreciation of their thoughtfulness in giving her the beautiful loving cup. The regents' names appear in the order in which their chapters were organized. Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Wendell P. Stafford, Mrs. J. H. Millsaps, Mrs. William R. Lowe, Mrs. M. F. Ballinger, Mrs. Mary C. Wysong, Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis, Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, Mrs. E. B. Townsend, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, Mrs. William Oscar Roome, Mrs. Harry T. Guss, Mrs. C. D. Merwin, Mrs. William Van Zandt Cox, Mrs. George G. Martin, Mrs. Ellis Logan, Mrs. Thomas H. Johnston, Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins, Mrs. Mary C. Beach, Mrs. Charles W. Brown and Mrs. Redwood Vandergrift, Mrs. George T. Smallwood, state vice-regent; Miss Anna S. Hazelton, treasurer; Mrs. Margaret M. K. White, chaplain.*

Many delightful chapter meetings and entertainments have been attended by the State Regent during the past year.

The charming reception given just before the Congress by Mrs. Samuel N. Barker, of Our Flag Chapter in honor of the President General, an honorary member, and the State Regent, a member of that chapter was attended by several hundred guests among whom were many members of the National Board and regents of District chapters. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who had lately been made an honorary member of this chapter, in appreciation of her most successful work for the "preservation of historic spots," also assisted in receiving the guests.

The contribution of the District chapters toward the Continental Hall "general building fund" this year is \$1,570.50.

*The account of this loving cup appeared in the August number of the magazine. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Logan, regent of the first chapter organized under Mrs. Hodgkins' regency; the idea originated with Mrs. Thomas H. Johnston, regent of Louise Adams Chapter, who held the cup during the presentation, and handed it to Mrs. Hodgkins, at the close of the address.

Mary Washington Chapter, Regent, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, report presented by the Vice Regent, Miss Aline Solomons.

The chapter is only just emerging from the shadow that has fallen upon it in the death of its loved member Miss Lilian Lockwood and its abiding sympathy with its dear regent in her sorrow.

The membership of the chapter, 222, remains practically the same as the years come and go. Since the last Conference the chapter has lost by death two members, Miss Olive Risley Seward, one of our oldest, most loyal and enthusiastic members and Mrs. Lucinda Moses, who though aged, retained her active interest in the chapter to the last. The meetings held each month are alternately business and social in character. In January the chapter donated \$10.00 for the use of the Committee of the Children of the Republic in its work. The essay winning the medal, given annually, by this chapter, in the Washington high schools was entitled, "The Literature of the Revolution," and was in many ways a remarkable production. The chapter this year adds \$800.00 to the amount already given toward the sum pledged to pay for the library in Continental Hall; \$775.00 being the proceeds of a bazaar held in December and \$25.00 given by the regent in memory of her daughter.

Dolly Madison Chapter, Mrs. Wendell P. Stafford, Regent. The chapter now has its full quota of members—sixty—with two names upon the waiting list. During the year we lost one member by death. Mrs. Sarah Guthrie Ingraham, whom we hold in loving remembrance, and one by resignation. Since last April nine meetings have been held, at each of which an interesting literary and musical program has been rendered. Two papers have been prepared by the chapter historian and our friends have been very generous in giving their time and talents for the pleasure and instruction of the chapter. On May 12th the usual celebration of Dolly Madison's birthday took place and on June 13th the chapter presented the Georgetown playground with a large flag which was raised with appropriate ceremonies. This was one of the most interesting and inspiring events of the year. The gift to Continental Hall this year takes the form of a memorial to Miss Anna Smith Mallet—a charter member and former regent of the chapter—the sum of fifty dollars having been voted to place her name on the Hall Memory book. Other gifts have been, \$10.00 to the Junior Republic and \$3.54 to the work of the Children of the Republic. Historic spots within the limits of the District of Columbia, which remain unmarked, are exceedingly hard to find, but our regent who is chairman of the State Committee on Marking of Historic Spots, gave a most interesting account at the Conference of the work of this committee during the past year.

Martha Washington Chapter, Mrs. J. H. Millsaps, Regent. Since last April several new members have been added to the chapter and several others will join us as soon as they complete their records, proving eligibility to the National Society. One member, Mrs. Croxall, was trans-

ferred to "membership at large" so that she might organize a chapter, to be called the "Janet Montgomery" at Rockville, Maryland. Our chapter regretted to lose such a highly esteemed member but felt that its loss was the Society's gain, and hopes to be present at the organization of this new chapter on April 16th, and have its regent, who promises to still contribute papers for our chapter meetings, present at these meetings next winter. The chapter has contributed liberally to the work of the committee on Children of the Republic in addition to the pro rata assessment of the chapters for that work in the District. Our historian, Miss Emma A. Woodbury, assisted in organizing the first two Children of the Republic Clubs formed in our city and presented a flag to the Columbus Club composed of Italian boys. When flowers are placed on the grave of General Washington by the Children of the American Revolution, during their annual meeting, a handsome floral tribute will be placed on the grave of Martha Washington by our chapter.

We are still working for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and are greatly interested in it. We gave flowers to one of our members on her eighty-fifth birthday and sent flowers to be placed with love on the grave of Miss Lilian Lockwood. The several social meetings held during the winter have been enjoyed by friends as well as chapter members. On these occasions a musical and literary program is followed by refreshments. Our Continental Hall contribution is \$25.00 this year.

Continental Chapter, Mrs. William R. Lowe, Regent. Although members have been transferred within the year to organize a new chapter, we have sixty-seven names on our roll. During the year one member was lost by death. Our patriotic work has been with the Children of the Republic. It has been a most interesting work to all of us and we have been rewarded by the marked improvement of the class. The regent as treasurer of the state committee on Children of the Republic attended all the meetings except those held while she was away from the city. The chapter has held business and social meetings, being entertained at the home of the regent, vice-regent and of one of its members, Mrs. Vinal.

Our contribution to Continental Hall will be a table, a reproduction of the one on which the Declaration of Independence was signed and will be for the use of the President General on the platform. While Mrs. Bacon was regent a fund was created by her for the purpose of purchasing something for our Hall. This fund through the contributions of the members, had reached \$55.00 and it was decided to raise it to \$150.00 which has been done. No entertainments were given but each member was given the privilege of contributing to this gift. The committee appointed by the regent to select the table consisted of six of the early chapter members, Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Messenger, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. Marsh, Dr. Burritt and Miss White, Chairman. The table made to our order is of solid mahogany and weighs over six hundred pounds. On one end is beautifully inlaid the insignia of our Society, and on the

other the words "presented by Continental Chapter, D. A. R. of D. C." Our chapter gave \$5.00 for one of the flags presented to the playgrounds on flag day and has given money and time to all the united work of the District chapters.

Columbia Chapter, Mrs. Sarah J. Croissant, Regent. The present membership of the chapter is eighty-six, thirty of whom are non-residents of the District, making our active membership fifty-six. We have lost one member by death and two by resignation, on account of change of residence, and have received four new members. Meetings have been held each month during the past season and one extra meeting for the benefit of our chapter house fund. At the three social meetings the chapter members and their friends were entertained by patriotic and literary addresses, musical numbers and readings, by chapter members and invited friends. At each business meeting we have been favored with papers by the chapter historian and other members on subjects of interest and profit to Daughters of the American Revolution. We are interested in Miss Berry's school and appropriated \$10.00 for her work among the mountain children of the South. The following contributions for Continental Hall are from chapter members: Mrs. Lenora Speyer, \$97.00; Mrs. Alice Picket Akers, in memory of her sister, \$6.00; Mrs. Scribner, \$1.00, and the chapter redeemed its pledge of \$25.00 made last year, making \$129.00 for the general building fund from the chapter this year.

Army and Navy Chapter, Mrs. R. C. DuBois, Regent. On account of the absence from the city, with a sick daughter, of the regent and the absence from the city, on account of illness, of the vice-regent no report has been received of the work of this chapter.

Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, Mrs. Mary C. Wysong, Regent. The chapter membership is twenty-nine. Two having been lost during the year one by death and one by resignation. The regular meetings of the chapter have been held, both social and administrative. The chapter has responded to every call of the Society. Especially interesting papers have been prepared by the historian and read at meetings of the chapter. The chapter has been most interested in publishing a booklet entitled *History of Elizabeth Jackson Chapter*; compiled from the minutes of the past ten years. The inspiration of the publishing of this booklet was the raising of money for Continental Hall, which has been successfully accomplished. The expense of the booklet has been covered and a considerable sum made from the sale. The paper on Elizabeth Jackson, the mother of Andrew Jackson, published in this chapter history has attracted a great deal of attention. The papers on John Donelson, Roger Sherman and General William Richardson Davie are also dear to the chapter as they recount the deeds of Revolutionary ancestors of its members. The chapter has \$100.00 for the Continental Hall fund for presentation at the Congress.

Constitution Chapter, Mrs. Morgan D. Lewis, Regent. Interest and activity has been the watch-word of this chapter. A year book was

issued in October with a complete program of the year's study and up to the present time the meetings on the third Tuesday of each month have been most interesting and instructive. A resolution for the removal of the limit of thirty in resident membership has been adopted so that we could include the five applicants on our waiting list, among our chapter members. On November 28th we celebrated our tenth anniversary in a very fitting manner. Addresses were made by the past regents as well as the present regent and National and State officers. The President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, was the guest of honor. The parlors of "The Portner" were decorated with a portrait of President Roosevelt, with autograph signature, a gift to one of our members, and flags, palms and chrysanthemums. On the 22nd of February, a very charming Colonial tea was the observance of the chapter for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund. Two of our members are chairmen of State committees. Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Recording Secretary General, of the Committee on Juvenile Court and Probationary work and the regent, of the Committee of Children of the Republic. Reports of great interest were given by these chairmen at the Conference. Our Regent Emeritus, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, is Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution National Committee on Child Labor. Another member, Mrs. Smallwood, state vice-regent, again presented five dollars in gold for the best essay on "American Citizenship" written by a member of the foreign night classes connected with the public schools of our city and is vice-chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution National Committee on Children of the Republic; Mrs. Sperry is corresponding secretary of the Woman's League working for the Junior Republic. The regent on "begging car fare day" collected over \$16.00 for the Junior Republic. Much work is done in the interest of patriotic education as the chapter feels that along this line is the great opportunity of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The chapter has responded to all demands upon its treasury for matters pertaining to the District and presented a flag to one of the playgrounds assisting in the ceremonies of "flag day" when it was raised for the first time. The chapter adopted resolutions of sympathy for our dear Mrs. Lockwood upon the loss of her esteemed daughter. Twenty-five dollars is our contribution for the Hall fund.

American Chapter, Mrs. L. H. Mattingly, Regent. The chapter has held its regular monthly meetings at the homes of the members, the first one in November being in the nature of a reunion as there were present, in addition to the resident members, a member living in Panama, Mrs. Squires, and a New York member, Mrs. Miles. Mrs. Squires gave an enjoyable talk about her efforts to interest the American residents of Panama in our Society and expressed her belief that we should soon have a flourishing chapter in the canal zone. During the winter the members of the chapter have taken an active interest in the work of patriotic education, the playgrounds and the Children of the Republic work being selected for their special interest and help. At our Febru-

any meeting plans were discussed for the erection of a marker over the grave of the drummer boy of the Revolution, Frederick Hesser, and the regent spoke of her intention to be present on the 30th of May in Orwigsburg, Pa., for the ceremony, inviting the chapter to accompany her and unite with the Pottsville, Pennsylvania, Chapter in an appropriate celebration of the day. Plans were also discussed for raising a fund for a memorial tablet or window to the memory of a Revolutionary soldier who served with Washington at Valley Forge, to be placed in the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel. We feel encouraged by the year's work, for the chapter, though growing slowly in numbers, is waxing strong in interest and enthusiasm for the highest aims of our National Society, to revere the memory of our patriotic ancestors and to inspire their descendants with their pure love of country, to teach the children of America whether of American or foreign ancestry, the reverence and respect for the flag and the love of country which is the hope of our great nation. The chapter is proud of the work of its regent as chairman of the State Committee on Playgrounds. We have \$10.00 for the Continental Hall fund.

Mary Bartlett Chapter, Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer, Regent. Chapter meetings are held every other month at the home of the regent. Our membership has increased twenty-five per cent. and there are several on the waiting list who will become members as soon as their papers are passed upon by the National Board. We have contributed work and money to all the different undertakings planned for accomplishment by the chapters jointly and have endeavored to show our interest in the work of the organization as a whole. The State Regent has repeatedly expressed her appreciation of the work of our regent as chairman of the committee to secure a meeting place for our State assemblies.

Lucy Holcombe Chapter, Mrs. E. B. Townsend, Regent. The chapter has twenty-six members, one being a life member.

At the meetings each month the regular routine business is taken up and disposed of and after that a paper is read on some subject in which the chapter is especially interested or a talk is given along the line of our winter work. On "flag day" the chapter had charge of the exercises at the Rosedale playground. A flag, pole and equipments were presented by the chapter and a short program with addresses and music was arranged. Major Long kindly sent us the drum corps from the Marine Band, much to the delight of the children and their parents, as music of any kind is very scarce in that part of town. We soon saw that there was a great work to be done in the neighborhood of this playground. At both Thanksgiving and Christmas the chapter provided a dinner for one of the needy families in that section of the city and since then many contributions of clothing, books and magazines have been distributed. The chapter has taken a keen interest in the movement, which has been agitated this winter in Washington, for the higher art development in the public schools and the work of beautifying the school rooms. A member of the chapter, Mrs. John Paul Earnest, Corresponding Secre-

tary General, was chairman of the House Committee for the last Congress and the chapter did everything in its power for the comfort of the members of the Congress. The regent was a member of the Decoration Committee. The chapter will give \$100.00 to Continental Hall by placing the name of one of its ex-regents Mrs. John Paul Earnest and its present regent, Mrs. E. B. Townsend, in the Memory Book.

Katherine Montgomery Chapter, Miss Mary Desha, Regent. The chapter has seventeen members. Two new members have been added during the year and one has been transferred to a New Jersey chapter. The chapter contributed a flag to the playgrounds and to the District Assembly and has paid all assessments. There is about \$60.00 to the credit of the Continental Hall fund.

Sara Franklin Chapter, Mrs. C. D. Merwin, Regent. We now have twenty-four members, having lost one by death during the past year. We assisted the Mary Washington Chapter at its bazaar, given to raise money for the Continental Hall library. Our parliamentarian, Mrs. Harbaugh, was in charge of the "Minuet," which was given one evening and proved one of the prettiest events of the bazaar. We have contributed to all calls, but our active work is assisting the National Junior Republic. The regent takes this opportunity to thank the members of the chapter for their cooperation and loyalty, the State officers for all courtesies shown us and the regents of chapters for their invitations which much to my regret I was unable to accept on account of absence from the city.

Our Flag Chapter, Mrs. William Van Zandt Cox, Regent. The chapter membership is limited to the number of stars on our flag and our meetings are held at the homes of the members. One meeting was in honor of flag day, another was devoted to the study of the desecration of the American flag. The wonderful collection, of the husband of the regent, showing the many ways that the flag is desecrated, proved the need of a National bill to prevent the continuation of this practice. At the hearing, given the patriotic societies, by the military committee of the United States Senate, on the desecration of the American flag the regent, who had been appointed by our President General a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution committee, and a number of our chapter members were present. This "Hearing" is considered by the members of the Senate Committee the most instructive ever presented on this subject. The bill "To prevent the desecration of the American flag" was passed by the United States Senate, but unfortunately was never reported to the House. The gentleman responsible for the bill not being reported by the committee has had ample time for reflection. He was not re-nominated. Our chapter was also interested in the Child Labor question and worked for the passage of the bill which became a law last May. At another chapter meeting we celebrated Lincoln's birthday. Papers on historic places in America, visited by members of the chapter, stereopticon views of noted homes, people and emblems of the times of 1776 have added interest to other meetings. We

again gave silk flags for the two best essays, written by members of our foreign night classes connected with the public schools, on the subject "Honor and Advantage of American Citizenship." The essays, were read by the two Russians winning the flags, and formed a part of the closing exercises of the Washington night school. One of the essays contrasted life in the mother country with that in the step mother country as the United States was called. We have been most fortunate in having our Vice-President General, Mrs. Mussey, as a member of the chapter. She has been unfailing in her interest in the emigrants entering our night schools who are the ones we feel it is most important to reach and teach, not only love for their adopted country, respect for our flag but that freedom is not license. The Superintendent of the night schools in thanking Our Flag Chapter for the prizes said, "the giving of these flag prizes is an encouragement and stimulus to both students and teachers. Our first fall meeting is always held on October 19th in celebration of Yorktown day. We took part in the Flag day exercises at one of the playgrounds, the State Regent raising the flag given by her chapter. Mrs. Wilkinson our honorary regent and Mrs. J. Edgar Smith have given valuable books to the Daughters of the American Revolution library in the name of the chapter. The chapter gave its set of Lineage books to the city library and also gave early copies of our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE so that the library could have on its shelves the complete set of bound volumes. Our Continental Hall contribution will be \$100.00 to place the name of our regent, Mrs. William Van Zant Cox and of our historian, Miss Hannah E. Polkinhorn in the Memory Book.

Emily Nelson Chapter, Mrs. George G. Martin, Regent. The chapter has held its usual monthly meetings during the year. Two new members have been added, one resigned and one transferred to the Peggy Stewart Chapter, of Annapolis, Maryland, leaving the membership twenty-five. The work of the chapter has been principally for the Continental Hall fund for which we have a contribution of \$50.00. We have responded to all calls for District work.

Marcia Burns Chapter, Mrs. Ellis Logan, Regent. All regular meetings have been well attended and an historical program on the formation of the Union was presented through most interesting papers by members of the chapter. Four social meetings have been held during the year and many guests welcomed. In June the chapter presented a beautiful flag to the Juvenile Court playground and at the Flag day exercises of the Maury school presented five dollars in gold for the best essay on the subject of Our Flag and books for the five essays receiving honorable mention. Twelve members of the chapter subscribe for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and our regent is chairman of the State Magazine Committee. The majority of the children of members of the Marcia Burns Chapter belong to the Society of Children of the American Revolution, our regent being the National Corresponding Secretary of that organization, and are as much interested in their line of work as are their seniors. The chapter presents best wishes to members

of sister chapters in our organization believing that each and every chapter has equal interest and joy in its own existence and that by many links the indestructible chain of patriotism binds together the north, south, east and west in one common cause—service. The chapter presents \$50.00 to the Continental Hall fund.

Louisa Adams Chapter, Mrs. Thomas H. Johnston, Regent. The chapter has held its regular monthly meetings, from October to May. We have a social hour with refreshments after the business is over. The principal work of the chapter has been with the Child Labor Committee as our regent was chairman of the State Committee of that name. At the patriotic mass meeting of the District chapters held at the New Willard last December, the Child Labor Committee was represented by an extremely interesting and comprehensive talk by Dr. Henry J. Harris of the Department of Commerce and Labor, as well as by the entertaining report of our regent. The chapter has joined in the work as well as in the social affairs undertaken by the chapters jointly. Although small, our chapter again has a contribution for Continental Hall, \$12.00 will be presented this year.

Judge Lynn Chapter, Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins, Regent. On account of the severe and long illness of the regent the work for the season was not taken up until very late. The progress of an older chapter might not have been hampered by the illness of its regent, but the Judge Lynn Chapter was not a year old until February and the members were new to the work of our organization. With sad hearts we record the death of one member, Mrs. Mary R. Goff, of whom may say that no chapter ever had a more cheerful, liberal member. Last June we contributed two dollars toward the playground flags and joined with several other chapters in arranging the program for the Flag day celebration at one of the playgrounds. The father of one of our members was the orator of the occasion. Our regent had the honor of being a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution Committee appointed by the President General to attend the "Hearing" before the United States Senate committee on military affairs in regard to the desecration of the American flag. The State Regent has attended several of our chapter meetings and has always been an inspiration to us. Our Vice-President General, Mrs. Mussey and the Treasurer General, Mrs. Swormstedt and several of the regents of other chapters have honored us with their presence at our meetings. In May we had the pleasure of a visit from the State Vice-regent Mrs. Smallwood. She gave us a delightful talk on the Children of the Republic. The chapter was most interested and pledged themselves to attend the meetings of one of the clubs and personally help. We have paid all assessments for the District work and joined the other chapters in the celebration of the 22d of February.

Monticello Chapter, Mrs. Mary C. Beach, Regent. This chapter organized last June with twenty-six members and already has forty-one on its roll. The business meetings are held at the home of the regent, a social hour with music and refreshments being enjoyed before the meet-

ings adjourn. The name Monticello was chosen because the Constitution of the United States was drafted there and we trusted that in some way the mantle of its founder would hover over the chapter. Our first social meeting was held at the residence of the historian, Mrs. Truman H. Aldrich. Our beloved President General, Mrs. Donald McLean met with us and launched our little craft with a stirring speech that made us feel that the spirit of Thomas Jefferson could not be far away from that assembly of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Our Vice-President General, Mrs. Mussey, our beloved State Regent, Mrs. Hodgkins, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Smallwood, Mrs. Lockwood and several National officers and regents of other chapters were also present and welcomed the Monticello chapter with a few well chosen words. Our historian read an interesting paper on Monticello and presented the chapter with the flag of our country (a large beautiful one). The treasurer of the chapter presented a gavel made of wood from one of the historic trees under which William Penn made his treaty with the Indians. The January number of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* gives a full account of this meeting. Three entertainments have been given for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund, two euchres and a charming musicale at the residence of the Registrar, Mrs. Middleton Smith, where a large audience listened to excellent talent, several of the songs, words and music were the composition of the hostess. At our meeting in celebration of Lincoln's birthday each member responded to roll call with a quotation from his writings. Mrs. Walter Scott Abrams entertained the chapter most delightfully in March. So the months have glided along with light work and much pleasure. We have had our share in all the District work and play, joining in the Flag day celebrations at the playgrounds a few days after our organization. The regent and vice-regent have worked for the Junior Republic and the vice-regent, Mrs. Hansmann, is the Director of the Children of the American Revolution for the District of Columbia. We will place the name of our historian, Mrs. Truman H. Aldrich, on the Memory Book in this way giving our \$50.00 toward the work of completing Continental Hall.

Livingston Manor Chapter, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Regent. The chapter was organized February third with fifteen members. Seven members have been added in the two months which have passed since that date, making our present membership twenty-two. Enjoyable programs were given at the two meetings held, but owing to our organization taking place so late in the year no regular line of work was taken up. The meetings are held on the last Wednesday of the month. The members are enthusiastic and the chapter expects to do good work next year. We have a contribution of \$10.00 for Continental Hall.

Margaret Whetten Chapter, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, Regent. The chapter organized on February twenty-seventh with nineteen members. Our State Regent, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins was present and gave us good advice, also an outline of the work of the District Daughters of

the American Revolution. Three more members were added at our second meeting so that we now have twenty-two on our chapter roll and others will join as soon as their application papers have been verified by the National Society. Margaret Whetten, born in New York City in 1736, was chosen for our patron saint on account of her many deeds of patriotism during the war of the Revolution. She made it her daily business to prepare food and send it regularly to the prisons and often had provisions conveyed to the unfortunate inmates of the prison ships. After peace was declared General Washington wrote her a letter expressing his warm gratitude in behalf of the country and desired to breakfast with her that he might thank her personally for the kindness shown the prisoners at such risk to herself and for the substantial aid she had rendered. She lived in New York until her death in 1809. Although hardly more than a month old this chapter is a very enthusiastic one. The members personally paid for the chapter flag and voted to have a charter. We have a contribution of \$10.00 for Continental Hall.

Most interesting verbal reports, telling of the progress and work enthusiastically undertaken and carried to completion, were given for the following chapters:

Manor House Chapter, Mrs. M. F. Ballinger, Regent.

Potomac Chapter, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow, Regent.

Thirteen Colonies Chapter, Mrs. William Oscar Roome, Regent.

Continental Dames Chapter, Mrs. Harry T. Guss, Regent.

Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter, Mrs. W. S. Chesley, Regent.

Laurence Washington Chapter, Mrs. H. P. Gerald, Regent.

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,
State Regent.

Mrs. MERIWETHER. Would you grant me one minute to say au revoir but not adieu to our retiring President General, and as the regent of the first chapter of Missouri to say "Salve—welcome" to our Western State, and I hope that as we are from Missouri, our new President General will come to us and let us show her.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you most warmly, Mrs. Merriwether. I know my successor will go because I will tell her what beautiful experiences I had in your State and the charming welcome given me there with such lavish hospitality, and I augur for her the same welcome.

In the interval, the Chair wishes to say that Mrs. Hodgkins in her admirable report took three minutes to the very second and not a second over.

OFFICIAL READER. May I say before they go on with these reports that if I should make another mistake or leave anyone out in calling this roll, that someone will call attention to the fact. I am following it as carefully as I can.

Miss LAKE, State Regent of Iowa. *Madam President General, and*

Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress. It takes a pamphlet of almost forty pages to tell of the work of the chapters of the State of Iowa, so you can imagine that I shall not have time to tell you much of it in my three minutes.

IOWA.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: One of our prominent citizens has said: "Of all that is good, Iowa affords the best." We believe that, out in Iowa, and have adopted it as a sort of motto. I feel, in making my maiden report of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution, as their State Regent, that I am representing one of the best things in Iowa.

There is a constantly growing interest in our society, in Iowa, and a constant growth in membership, both in chapters and at large. We have now forty organized chapters. During the past year the following regents have been appointed to organize:

In June, Mrs. Kate Evans Tharp, Clarinda; Mrs. Caroline Bowman, Waverly.

In October, Mrs. Caroline Titus, Winthrop.

In November, Mrs. Margaret Leach, Villisca; Miss Jane Steele, Fairfield, re-appointed.

In April, Mrs. Laura Reeves, Newton.

This makes a total of twelve chapters organizing. Three chapters have completed organization: Revolutionary Dames, Waverly, regent, Mrs. Caroline Bowman; Beacon Hill Chapter, Des Moines, regent, Mrs. Eva Paul Van Slyke; Alden Chapter, Alden, regent, Mrs. Ella J. Tisher.

At the time of our State conference, in October, there were 1571 members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Iowa. Of this number, 1,458 were in chapters and 113 at-large.

Our State conference was held at Fort Dodge, with Fort Dodge Chapter as hostess. It was attended by about seventy-five members representing twenty-five chapters. An inspiring address on "Modern Educational Ideas," was delivered for the Patriotic Education Committee, by President Homer H. Seerley of our State Teachers College. Mr. Stephen P. Morris, western representative of the National Child Labor Committee, delivered an address on "Child Labor." These have been the principal standing committees of our state, and it is expected that, under the leadership of our new chairmen the work will progress. Mrs. Bertha Lincoln-Heustis, of Dubuque Chapter, has accepted the chairmanship of the Patriotic Education Committee. Mrs. Julia Clarke Hallam, of Martha Washington Chapter, Sioux City, is chairman of the Child Labor Committee, which has done its part the past winter in bringing about the amendment to our child labor law. Mrs. Kasson Miller, of Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, our state historian, is chairman of the committee on Historical Relics, which hopes to secure, from the Daughters, a fine collection for the State Historical Building,

at Des Moines. A new committee to organize societies of Children of the Republic, was appointed in October, with Mrs. W. B. Kibbey, of Marshalltown, Spinning Wheel Chapter, as chairman. Mrs. Kibbey has addressed several of the chapters on this subject and is stirring up enthusiasm. Societies have been organized at Marshalltown and Humboldt, and we hope by another year to report much progress in this line of work.

The Iowa Daughters have contributed to the general fund for this beautiful and beloved hall, \$1,864. Two years ago our State conference voted to pay \$1,000.00 to finish a room to be known as the Iowa room. Of this \$840.00 has already been paid. The contributions from the State for this fund this year amount to \$201.20, leaving a balance of \$41.20 toward furnishing the room.

Contributions, Iowa Room, Continental Memorial Hall.

Nehemiah Letts Chapter,	\$30 00	
Dennison Chapter,	10 00	
Mary Brewster Chapter,	8 20	
Spinning Wheel Chapter,	10 00	
Marshalltown Chapter,	25 00	
Francis Shaw Chapter,	25 00	
Penelope Van Princes Chapter,	10 00	
Dubuque Chapter,	15 00	
Old Thirteen Chapter,	15 00	
Guthrie Center Chapter,	5 00	
Waterloo Chapter,	10 00	
Abigail Adams Chapter,	25 00	
Candle-stick Chapter,	13 00	
		<hr/>
		\$201 20

Contribution, General Fund.

Revolutionary Dames Chapter,	\$5 00	
Dubuque Chapter,	15 00	
Elizabeth Ross Chapter,	10 00	
Mrs. Merritt Greene, for Manchester Chapter, disbanded,	5 00	
		<hr/>
		\$35 00

Council Bluffs Chapter has already contributed \$50.00 of the \$250.00 to pay for the coat of arms of Iowa, in the ceiling, and this year sends the balance of \$200.00. Council Bluffs Chapter also sends \$50.00 to place the name of our Vice-President General, Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, in the Roll of Honor Book. This makes a total of \$3,190.20 contributed by Iowa Daughters to this memorial.

Although we have, in Iowa, no places connected with Revolutionary history, there are some of a slightly later period which the chapters are marking. On June 14, 1908, Abigail Adams Chapter dedicated a monu-

ment marking the site of old Fort Des Moines. In September, Jean Espy Chapter dedicated the foundation of a monument which they mean to erect on the site of old Fort Madison, established in 1808. Hannah Caldwell Chapter is preparing to mark the Black Hawk treaty grounds, where Chief Keokuk ceded six million acres of land to the pale faces. Keokuk and Jean Espy Chapters have erected a monument to George D. Perkins, a Revolutionary soldier, and dedicated it May 28, 1908. Washington Chapter erected a monument to Timothy Brown, another Revolutionary soldier, and dedicated it last Memorial day. Ashley Chapter, of Cedar Rapids, and Clinton Chapter, of Clinton, are each about to erect a drinking fountain in its respective city. Stars and Stripes Chapter, of Burlington, will mark the "Harris House" in which the first Iowa legislature convened. Old Thirteen Chapter is raising funds for a soldiers' monument. Nehemiah Letts Chapter keeps markers on the graves of Real Sons and Daughters in their vicinity. This has brought about the erection of three monuments by descendants.

The Marshall County Historical Society was organized through the efforts of Spinning Wheel Chapter, of Marshalltown. Francis Shaw Chapter, of Anamosa, continues its interest in the Public Library and the sanitarium. Council Bluffs Chapter has furnished a room, in Colonial style, in a hospital. De Shone Chapter, of Boone, is maintaining a ward in Eleanor Mun hospital and on last Flag day presented a beautiful flag to Lincoln Armory. Penelope Van Princes Chapter helped place silk flags in all the city schools. Okomanpadu Chapter gives yearly prizes to the schools for patriotic essays and contributes books on historical subjects to the public library. Dubuque Chapter decorates the graves of her deceased members on Memorial day. On Flag day they had as guest of honor the Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson who gave a delightful and stirring patriotic address. The chapter is putting framed silk flags in all the city schools, and buying reference books for the public library.

It has been my pleasure to visit the following chapters: Dubuque, Waterloo, Spinning Wheel Chapter, Marshalltown, Martha Washington Chapter, Sioux City; Council Bluffs Chapter, Council Bluffs (the chapter of our beloved Vice-President General) and Elizabeth Ross Chapter, Ottumwa. Numerous invitations were declined because I could be in only one place on Flag day and on February twenty-second. Promises to visit Abigail Adams, Sun Dial and New Castle Chapters had to be broken because of the serious illness of my mother. These visits to chapters are a delight to the State regent and, I hope, not unprofitable to the chapters.

I have written 526 letters on Daughters of the American Revolution business and signed and forwarded three charters, had printed and sent out one hundred reports of the Ninth Annual Conference, fifty circular letters and one hundred cards of introduction.

My desire is great to see the Society grow in Iowa. We are a people descended for the most part from New England ancestors and I feel

that we should have many chapters but it will not be accomplished at once. My desire is greater to see the chapters in Iowa come to a full understanding of the service which we, as Daughters, owe to our beloved country. We must realize that if we would be worthy descendants of the old patriots we must give our hearty support to all the movements which make for a better and greater national life.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET LAKE,
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A splendid report, only two and one-half minutes to cover a magnitude of work which it is very difficult for us to comprehend, and which we are very grateful for.

Mrs. KENDALL, of Maine. Maine's report will be published in the Magazine.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Kendall, we asked yesterday for the report on Revolutionary Relics. Now, as the State Regent of Maine is not present, and her report is to be printed, could you come forward and give us the other report on Revolutionary Relics?

Mrs. KENDALL. I have not the original paper with me, ladies, and as you have seen presented in this Congress the beautiful relics that have come to our hall, I think you must dispense at this time with the report of the Relics Committee. I am sure the presentations which were made and accepted by our President General in the name of our Society will suffice, and the full report will be printed in the Magazine.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you so much Mrs. Kendall, for being here with us, to show your interest in the work.

We are always delighted to welcome the State of Michigan, Mrs. Brayton.

MICHIGAN.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I am glad to report encouraging growth and prosperity in Michigan.

The enthusiasm is shown in the large increase in our membership, 306 new members having been admitted since the last Congress. Our present membership is 1,655, of this number 522 have been added in two years. Also five new chapters have been organized this year; giving us a total of thirty Michigan chapters. These chapters are the Philip Livingstone at Howell, the Marie Therese Cadillac at Cadillac, the Governor Stevens T. Mason at Ionia, the Emily Virginia Mason at Hastings and the Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter at Adrian.

The work for Memorial Continental Hall has been continued with unabated interest, under our able chairman, Mrs. Jenison, \$621.00 being contributed. Our special work this year as a State, has been the raising of money for a State flag for the new battleship *Michigan*. The idea of presenting the flag originated with the Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chap-

ter, Kalamazoo, and Miss Richards, our former State Treasurer, acted as chairman for raising the money.

The *Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter*, Adrian, was organized on April 19th, with forty-seven members, one being a "Real Daughter." While in Washington, attending the Congress, the State Regent received a wire from the appointed regent at Adrian, Mrs. Louisa Barnum Robbins, telling of the birth of a new chapter "Lexington" day with this fine charter membership. A brilliant and useful future is predicted for this chapter whose regent has already exhibited so much enthusiasm and energy. Before complete organization the infant chapter contributed through its regent, \$7.00 to the State flag for the battleship *Michigan*.

The *Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter*, Albion, Mrs. Harry B. Parker, Regent, has twenty-five members. The special work of the chapter is philanthropy. In May, 1908, a "Housekeeper's sale" was held. The money realized was devoted to local charities and to the maintenance of the Daughters of the American Revolution room in a small private hospital. The chapter undertook to interest the citizens of Albion in a public hospital, calling meetings of the various organizations, which led to a public meeting. The chapter has succeeded in raising sufficient funds to maintain a public hospital for one year and hope to see it made a permanent institution. A complete summer wardrobe was given to the protege of the chapter, a small boy, on whom, through the efforts of the Daughters, an operation was performed two years ago.

The chapter contributed \$5.00 to the local pioneer society toward a tablet to the memory of Jesse Crowell, the honored founder of Albion.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Brossear,—the State Regent and members of the Battle Creek and Marshall chapters being present.

They contributed \$6.00 to flag and \$5.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Sarah Castwell Angell Chapter*, Ann Arbor, Mrs. George W. Patterson, Regent, has 105 members. Monthly meetings have been held at the homes of members. Talks on current and vital questions, based on the subject of the year, "Citizenship" have been given by Professors Taylor and Paxton, of Michigan University; Mr. Quillen, of Ypsilanti and Mrs. Vallette, formerly of California.

Prizes were again offered to pupils of the public schools for the best essays on historical subjects. ?

Thirty-six dollars was awarded in prizes last year. These consisted of pictures, principally historical in subject, to be used in decorating the school room, the winner's name being recorded on the prize.

The committee on burial grounds and markers have done important work. In searching for the grave of a Revolutionary soldier, John Terhune, (died 1839), and his wife Sarah, supposed to be buried in an old burying ground between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, the ladies found that a farmer had appropriated the ground, thrown the broken head stones in a corner and planted corn. By means of records and a lawyer, the place twelve rods square, has been recovered and surveyed and the

inscriptions on the stones copied. Permanent markers will be used for both, as it is found the wife rendered aid to Revolutionary soldiers. The chapter will this year undertake to restore the place and arrange for its permanent care.

February 18th the State Regent attended a meeting of the chapter held at the home of Mrs. James L. Babcock, and a luncheon given by Mrs. Patterson for her chapter officers.

The chapter contributed \$25.00 to the flag and \$25.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Battle Creek Chapter*, Battle Creek, Mrs. Harry M. Strong, Regent, is able to report growth as well as activity, the membership being thirty-two. The chapter has doubled its charter membership this year. Interesting meetings have been held at the homes of members, where excellent and entertaining papers have been read; the literary program being followed by a social hour with light refreshments.

An annual prize contest has been established for the best historical essays by eighth grade pupils.

Through the Flower Committee, the chapter sent flowers to the Grand Army of the Republic Post for Memorial day.

Flag day was observed at the home of Mrs. Bathrick, whose spacious lawn made an ideal place for the annual open air meetings.

The chapter has issued its first year book, containing the program, by-laws and lists of members.

Contribution to flag \$4.25 and \$15.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter*, Bay City, Miss Lydia D. Holmes, Regent, has a membership of thirty-seven including three new members and a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Jane Fitzhugh. The literary program for the year consisted of papers and sketches concerning women famed in patriotic work and history.

Through the efforts of the regent, Mrs. Hand, the sum of \$270.00 was raised for the purpose of giving free band concerts, one each week through July and August. Excellent programs were arranged, the first consisting entirely of patriotic airs. The concerts were attended by crowds and won the approval and appreciation of the people of the city. The town league in a note of thanks said: "Unselfish coöperation is the key note to any improvement, civil or otherwise, and your organization has shown this spirit."

The chapter laments the loss of one of its most respected members, Mrs. Elsie Bradley Campau.

Flowers have been sent to members who were ill, as an expression of the loving thought which makes life sweeter and brighter. The State Regent visited the chapter in March and found a happy family of Daughters to greet her.

They gave \$9.25 to flag fund and \$10.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Big Rapids Chapter*, Big Rapids, Mrs. Hilmar Nilsen, Regent, has held regular meetings at which interesting papers or talks have been given. At a special meeting held October 28th the State Regent

and Miss Richards were present. An informal reception followed by a dainty supper to the chapter and guests closed a pleasant afternoon. The chapter was honored by having their "Real Daughter," Mrs. Minerva Bovay, at the special meeting. Mrs. Bovay has been granted a pension. To have a "Real Daughter" is a distinction highly prized by the chapter. The regent, Mrs. Nilsen, was a guest of the Grand Rapids Chapter at its annual luncheon February 22nd.

The chapter contributed \$3.50 for the flag and \$2.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Marie Therese Cadillac Chapter*, Cadillac, Mrs. C. E. Miller, Regent, was permanently organized on the evening of December 2, 1908, at the home of Mrs. Diggins. The new chapter which starts with twenty-one charter members honors in its name, the wife of the founder of Detroit.

At the meeting of the Penelopean Club on the afternoon of December 2nd, the program was in charge of the new chapter elect. The club house was decorated with flags and flowers. The State Regent spoke on the history and object of the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Campbell, Regent of the Grand Rapids Chapter, told of the work of her chapter.

At its first regular meeting, the chapter added four new members, and adopted the by-laws.

The chapter celebrated February 22d at the home of Mrs. Diggins with a Martha Washington party, the members appearing in costume. An informal program consisting of Revolutionary stories followed and a patriotic hymn composed by Miss Jessie L. Miller was sung to the tune of "America."

The chapter contributed \$2.50 to the flag fund and \$2.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Louisa St. Clair Chapter*, Detroit, Mrs. F. B. Stevens, Regent, has 346 members. The chapter has lost by death since March, 1908, four members; Mrs. Hurlbut, Miss Stingham, Mrs. Stearns and Mrs. Churchill.

The sixteenth anniversary of the organization was celebrated January 23rd by a luncheon at the Hotel Portchartrain. Over a hundred guests were present. The State Regent and Mrs. Campbell, of Grand Rapids, were guests.

The chapter has contributed to the support of their chapter protege, a Christmas box was sent to her; also one on her sixteenth birthday.

The settlement work has been continued under the efficient chairman, Miss Maud Van Sickle.

The Patriotic Education Committee has given programs at Christ Church, boys' clubs and for children's organizations in other churches and for children in their reading room at the Public Library. Boxes have been sent to soldiers in the Philippines. Ten dollars has been given for Memorial Scholarships in Southern Education Association for Mrs. Chittenden and Mrs. Connor.

The chapter contributed \$86.25 to flag and \$150.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Lewis Cass Chapter*, Excanaba, Mrs. Samuel H. Selden, Regent, is in its second year, having been organized January 16, 1908.

On October 14th, the chapter entertained the State Regent with a tea at the home of the regent, Mrs. Selden.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by a banquet given in the parlor of the Methodist church. The Calendar Club who furnished the banquet were in colonial costumes. Decorations of flags and flowers, hatchets as place cards, bearing the society's emblem in blue and gold, were in harmony with the day.

The members all evince a lively interest in the organization and the affairs of the chapter are in a satisfactory condition.

The chapter contributed \$3.25 to the State flag and \$2.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Genesee Chapter*, Flint, Dr. Anna S. Rundell, Regent, having thirty members, reports much interest in the work, and a large attendance at the monthly meetings which are greatly enjoyed. The topic for the year has been American history preceding the Revolution. Papers have been read on the pre-historic races, the Indians, early discoveries, settlements and wars.

The chapter issues a dainty year book containing the program and list of officers. The chapter has assisted in the support of a visiting nurse and has sent flowers to those ill. The chapter has contributed \$10.00 toward the flag and \$10.00 to Continental Hall.

The *Sophia de Marsac Campau Chapter*, Grand Rapids, Mrs. Jane H. Campbell, Regent, has a present membership of 194, having added fifty-eight members since the last Congress. The regular meetings have been held at the homes of members at which the literary programs have been devoted to Colonial history and a social hour has followed. The January meeting caused the appearance of many attractive dames in picturesque costumes.

The chapter opened its year in October by entertaining the State Conference, October 8th and 9th. The meetings were held in the Club House of the Ladies Literary Club.

Washington's birthday was celebrated with a luncheon. Toasts followed and the State Regent pledged the health of the chapter regent, Mrs. Campbell, and all Michigan Daughters, in the loving cup presented to her in January, by the Michigan chapters as an anniversary gift.

Prizes of ten, six and three dollars in gold were awarded in June in the schools for the best essays on the "Constitutional Convention." Similar prizes will be awarded this June (1909).

Records of the chapter were placed in the corner stone of the new post office in Grand Rapids. These comprised the history of the organization, newspapers containing a record of the State Conference, and also a picture of the chapter's "Real Daughter," Mrs. Grainger and youngest member, Miss Frances Belknap.

The grave of Sophia de Marsac Campau was located in the Catholic

cemetery by the regent, Mrs. Campbell, and with permission of the Bishop and Campau family the chapter has assumed the care of the grave and headstone. The chapter has agreed to coöperate with the committee of municipal affairs of the Board of Trade in marking historic spots in and about the city.

The chapter contributed \$40.00 toward the flag and \$25.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Emily V. Mason Chapter*, Hastings, Mrs. H. H. Van Auken, Regent, was organized February 16th at the home of Mrs. Messer with sixteen charter members. The enthusiasm of the regent, Mrs. Van Auken, in forming a chapter at Hastings, has been shared by many others who are now members.

Before the meeting for organization the regent entertained at luncheon for the State Regent. A social hour followed the chapter organization.

The new chapter which starts out with bright prospects, is named in honor of the sister of Governor Mason.

The chapter contributed \$2.75 toward the State flag for the battleship Michigan and \$2.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter, Holland, Mrs. C. M. McLean, Regent, makes its first annual report, having been organized February 15, 1908, with eighteen charter members. Present membership thirty. At its first regular meeting the chapter adopted its by-laws.

Regular meetings and some special meetings have been held at the homes of members.

Flag day was celebrated with a fine program.

October 15th the chapter held an evening session with the local members of the Michigan society, Sons of the Revolution, at the home of Mrs. Wheeler.

The chapter was delightfully entertained on its first birthday by the regent, Mrs. McLean. An original poem, a paper on "Social Life 100 Years Ago," a play, "Stage Coach and Tavern Days," and refreshments which included a birthday cake were features of the first anniversary. A handsome leather bound historian book was presented to the chapter by Mrs. Dickema, wife of Congressman Dickema.

The chapter contributed \$6.75 to the State flag and \$5.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Philip Livingstone Chapter*, Howell, Mrs. Eugene Stowe, Regent, was organized July 8, 1908. Two new members have been added. Regular meetings are held with a literary and musical program, followed by a social hour. The chapter was entertained at a Colonial party on February 22nd at the home of Mrs. Bullock. An appropriate program, colonial costumes, an exhibition of relics and curios and refreshments in a beautifully decorated dining room were features of the delightful celebration.

The chapter contributed \$3.50 to the flag fund and \$2.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Governor Stevens T. Mason Chapter*, Ionia, Mrs. William Barnes, Regent, was organized February 13th at the home of the regent of the new chapter. There were eighteen charter members. Officers were elected and committees promptly appointed, while the treasurer of the infant chapter at once proceeded to receive contributions to the flag fund for the battleship *Michigan*.

At its first regular meeting, March 1st, the chapter discussed plans for patriotic and philanthropic work. The establishment of a visiting nurse was favored by the infant chapter, for whom a happy and useful career is predicted. Six members were added.

In its name the chapter honors Governor Stevens T. Mason, "the boy governor of Michigan."

The chapter contributed \$2.75 to the flag fund and \$2.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter*, Kalamazoo, Mrs. Carl G. Kleinstück, Regent, having increased in membership from fifty-three to sixty-two the past year, shows its progress and its ambition to reach the 100 mark. The regent reports great interest at the monthly meetings, and a large attendance.

An attractive feature has been the informal discussion by all the members on the topics presented which have been based on the "Pioneer History of Michigan."

Flag day was celebrated at the home of the regent, Mrs. Kleinstück. A cloud burst, resulting in a heavy downpour, causing the hasty removal of the luncheon tables from the lawn to the house added to the excitement, but did not wilt the patriotism, nor destroy the great enjoyment of the Daughters present.

The chapter contributed \$14.75 to Michigan flag and \$20.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Lansing Chapter*, Lansing, Mrs. N. F. Jenison, Regent, has a present membership of 107. Eight regular and two social meetings have been held. At a meeting of a special interest the program was devoted to Indian legends told by Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. Buchanan, of Grand Rapids. Their father was one of the earliest missionaries to the Indians.

A social meeting was held New Year at the home of Mrs. Stebbins. The musical program was in charge of Mrs. Barnard. The old time songs included "Lord Lovell" and "Peggy in her Low Basket Car," by Miss Saxton; also "Scotland's Burning," and "Barbara Allen."

February 22d the regent, Mrs. N. F. Jenison gave a charming luncheon to her chapter. The decorations were appropriate to the day. A musical program of patriotic selections followed.

The chapter has given a \$10.00 scholarship for a mountain child in the South. The chapter has continued its interest in the visiting nurse. The night school has been discontinued.

Although a large chapter no member has been lost by death the past year.

The chapter contributed \$25.00 to flag fund and \$25.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Mary Marshall Chapter*, Marshall, Mrs. James Redfield, Regent, reports a pleasant year. The membership is thirty-three including one new member, whose ancestor's father and son, fought under General Stark at the battle of Bennington, which was fought on their farm, the mother acting as nurse.

Monthly meetings have been held at the home of members. A paper on Lincoln was read by Mrs. Baldwin, of the Battle Creek Chapter, at the February meeting. The chapter attended exercises in the public schools on Lincoln's birthday by invitation of the superintendent.

The regent found on visiting the Mammoth Cave that different societies had begun piles of rocks as monuments, each member visiting the spot adding a rock. The regent added one for Michigan to the Daughters of the American Revolution pile.

The chapter contributed \$6.25 to the State flag, \$5.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Marquette Chapter*, Marquette, Mrs. E. O. Stafford, Regent, has a membership of forty including six new members. The chapter has enjoyed a year of great prosperity. The establishment of a flag fund was a happy inspiration on the part of the regent, Mrs. Stafford. Members solicited orders with the result that the profits from the sale of the flags have already amounted to about \$150.00.

In its educational work, the chapter has presented medals in the grade schools to pupils having the highest standard in United States history. The chapter has also voted a scholarship in Miss Berry's school in the South, and \$25.00 has already been forwarded. October 13th the State Regent visited the chapter and was a guest in the evening at a large reception held at the home of Mrs. Case.

The chapter joined in a body the Francis Scott Key Association. A birthday gift of \$5.00 and a Christmas gift of \$5.00 were presented to the "Real Daughter," Mrs. Eddy.

The chapter received at its February meeting a gift sent by Mrs. Eddy; a silk flag made by a granddaughter of Betsy Ross. Mrs. Eddy passed away just before the following meeting in March at the age of eighty-nine. For not quite a month the chapter had the distinction of having two "Real Daughters."

Mrs. Sarah Van Ess Harvey, of New York City, an old time and still summer resident, of Marquette, was warmly welcomed into membership at the February meeting as a "Real Daughter."

The chapter contributed \$9.00 to flag fund and \$25.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Menominee Chapter*, Menominee, Mrs. Alvah L. Sawyer, Regent, organized four years ago, is working with renewed hope and courage for a larger membership. Two new members have been added and others are in prospect.

The chapter was represented at the National Congress and the State

Conference. The State Regent visited the chapter on November 10th on which occasion a luncheon was given for her by the chapter at the home of the regent, Mrs. Cranford. A large number of ladies thought eligible to membership, were invited to meet the State Regent at a reception which followed the luncheon.

The chapter contributed \$3.00 to Michigan flag and \$5.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Alexander Macomb Chapter*, Mt. Clemens, Dr. Emma A. Decker, Regent, with thirty-four members has carried out the program of its year book with the regent present at every meeting. The chapter is working slowly toward the accomplishment of its pet project; the erecting of a suitable memorial to mark the site of the Moravian settlement near Mt. Clemens. Several of the markers designed by the chapter, have been sold and others spoken for.

Memorial day was observed by decorating the graves of Revolutionary and other soldiers throughout the county.

The chapter mourns the loss of one of its most brilliant members, Mrs. Frances M. Russell, a charter member, who died March 13th.

A box of books and magazines have been sent to the Manila Aid Society.

The State Regent was present at the February meeting, which was held at the home of the first regent, Mrs. Skinner. The program consisted of papers and readings on Washington and Lincoln, after which delicious refreshments were served. At a Colonial tea at the home of Mrs. Kelley, \$15.00 was realized for Memorial Hall. Five dollars was given to flag fund.

The *Muskegon Chapter*, Muskegon, Mrs. W. S. Wood, Regent, has a membership of twenty-seven. Nine meetings have been held. The literary programs have consisted of papers on carefully selected topics such as old "Pewters and Brasses," Colonial Dishes and Table Furnishings, Colonial Architecture, etc.

In harmony with the literary work was a loan exhibit of articles of great historic value. In connection with the exhibit were two concerts composed of patriotic selections. Between the numbers school girls in white costumes dispensed cups of tea. A special feature was an exhibition of spinning. In August the members of the chapter were entertained by the regent, Mrs. Wood, in her summer home at Lake Harbor, the State Regent being one of the guests.

Two prizes of \$2.50 in gold each were given in June to the writers of the best papers on "My favorite hero and heroine of the Revolution" among the seventh grade pupils. The chapter's Christmas contribution furnished two boys with clothing and some extras. The Washington's birthday program of the Muskegon Woman's Club was furnished by the chapter.

The chapter contributed \$6.75 to the State flag and \$18 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Otsiketa Chapter*, St. Clair, Mrs. George J. Ward, Regent, has

forty-one members, five having been added the past year. Nine regular meetings and one special meeting have been held. Memorial day exercises are in charge of a member of the chapter who is assisted by other members. Flowers are sent to members who are sick or who have a death in the family. February 4th the State Regent visited the Otsiketa Chapter. The chapter met at the home of Mr. Bacon where a reception and dinner was given. About forty members were seated at the tables, which were decorated with the National colors. At the meeting which followed the program consisted of music and a fine paper on "Immigration."

The chapter contributed \$10.00 to the flag and \$10.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Algonquin Chapter*, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mrs. Harvey J. Campbell, Regent, celebrated the tenth anniversary on May 25th at the home of its first regent, Miss Winchester. The chapter is still growing rapidly, having added twenty-three members the past year, making a membership of eighty-one.

The regular monthly business meetings have been followed by interesting talks on the thirteen original States, with vocal and instrumental music and a social hour thoroughly enjoyed by all.

On Flag day the chapter was entertained at the United States Supply Station by Miss Clark. On Washington's birthday, a guest day, the program consisted of music and the dancing of the minuet in costume by two little men and their ladies. Extracts from Washington's letters were given.

The regent reports her committees as having worked well and faithfully and doing much good in a quiet way. The Algonquin Chapter has extended an invitation to the Michigan State Conference to meet with them next October. The chapter contributed \$14.75 to Michigan flag and \$10.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Shiawassee Chapter*, Owasso, Mrs. Louise Fletcher, Regent, with twenty-one members, though only in its second year, has enjoyed many delightful events. The monthly meetings have been held at the homes of members, the programs relating to the Colonial and Revolutionary period. On Flag day the chapter united with four other societies in holding exercises at the Congregational church, where a large audience was present. The music was given by the school children.

The reception and loan exhibition given February 22d at the home of Mrs. Fred Gould, was one of the most delightful events ever known in the city. The home of Mrs. Gould was decorated with flags and bunting and lighted by candles. Large tables contained a rare and interesting collection of old silver, brass, pewter, china, laces and needle work and many other articles of historic value. Although in its infancy the chapter was represented at the Congress of 1908 by its regent and her alternate.

The chapter contributed \$5.00 to battleship flag and \$3.00 to Memorial Hall.

The *Ottawa Chapter*, Port Huron, Mrs. C. B. Waterloo, Regent, has been increased by nine members, making a total of thirty-seven. The subject for the ten regular meetings has been Revolutionary history; and the increasing excellence of the papers indicate the unfailing interest of its members. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is placed by the chapter in the public library. The chapter held a meeting on February 5th at the home of Mrs. Stevenson, on the occasion of the visit of the State Regent. A banquet was served at six o'clock at which twenty members of the St. Clair Chapter were also guests. Sixty daughters were seated at the tables which were decorated with red and white flowers and blue and white ribbon. The meeting which followed consisted of papers on Washington and a poem "Rhoda Farrand" who was an ancestor of the reader, who followed her soldier husband in an ox team busily knitting socks for the men.

The chapter contributed \$8.50 to flag, and \$5.00 to Memorial Hall.

General Richardson Chapter, Pontiac, Mrs. A. H. Newberry, Regent, reports a busy and successful year. The membership has increased from fifty to sixty. Interesting programs have marked the regular meetings. The State Regent was the guest of the chapter on one of its red letter days, the harvest home festival and banquet given by Mrs. Aaron Avery, September 3rd. The house was decorated with the emblems of harvest time, the golden corn, wheat and fruits of autumn.

February 22d was celebrated by the annual Daughters of the American Revolution ball.

The chapter has marked two more Revolutionary graves; those of Caleb Merrill and Jeremiah Clark, at Clarkston. Appropriate ceremonies were observed, and the occasion was one of unusual interest to the community. The chapter has marked ten graves of Revolutionary soldiers as follows: Elijah Drake and Ezra Parker, at Royal Oaks; Levi Green, at North Farrington; Stephen Mack, Ithamar Smith and Joseph Todd, at Pontiac; Moses Porter, at Metamora; James Baucker, at Farmers Creek.

The chapter has made good progress in gathering the furnishings for the Daughters of the American Revolution room in the new hospital. They have contributed \$13.25 to State flag and \$14.25 for Memorial Hall.

The *Saginaw Chapter*, Saginaw, Mrs. Lorenzo T. Durand, Regent, has thirty-nine members, having added three new members. Regular meetings have been held at which papers have been given on topics relating to "Ye olden time" as "Thanksgiving Day and Customs in New England." In connection with a paper on "Colonial Child Life and Education" an exhibit was given of samplers, quilts, cross stitch and old embroideries. The chapter was represented at the National Congress. The State Regent was the guest of the chapter at its regular meeting March 20th at the home of the regent, Mrs. Durand. At the meeting a remarkably fine paper was given on "The First Cabinet and the Present One." Music and an informal reception were the closing features of a delightful afternoon. The chapter places the AMERICAN MONTHLY

MAGAZINE in the public library. They contributed \$9.00 to State Flag and \$20 to Continental Hall.

The *Abiel Fellows Chapter*, Three Rivers, Mrs. Edgar Pancake, Regent, has added six new members making the present membership twenty-nine.

The Abiel Fellows Chapter has studied this year the vital problem of the present in addition to Revolutionary history. Nine regular and three special meetings have been held. July 25th the chapter honored the man whose name they perpetuate by meeting with more than fifty of his descendants at the old homestead for the purpose of marking his grave, with appropriate ceremonies. The proceeds of a dinner given by the chapter January 27th is to be used in its charitable work.

On Washington's birthday, the chapter joined with the High School in a patriotic program and gave a medal for the best essay on "Why am I Educated at the Public Expense."

They have given \$5.50 to the Michigan flag and \$10.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The *Ypsilanti Chapter*, Ypsilanti, Mrs. Mark Jefferson, Regent, has a membership of twenty-six. Regular meetings are held at the homes of members. The literary program which consists of one paper from members is followed by a social hour. A very comprehensive program of study on United States history was laid out for three years beginning October, 1908. The first year covered discoveries, permanent settlements, colonial wars and colonial life. The second year on the "Formation of the Nation" includes the "First Controversies with England," the "Resistance" and the "Struggle for Independence." The third year on the "Development of the Nation" includes "The Nation Established," and the "Nation Threatened."

The chapter contributed \$6.75 to the State flag, and \$4.00 to Memorial Hall.

MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON,
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We are delighted to have heard that report. The time in which these reports are being delivered is quite marvelous.

We will now listen to Mrs. Rising, representing the State Regent of Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Mrs. RISING. *Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* I have the honor to submit the following report of the Minnesota chapters and take pleasure in saying that the Minnesota membership is increasing every month. One chapter has joined another in the same city and one new chapter has been admitted with one more almost ready.

Many chapters have definite ideas of what it will take years to accomplish—to build a building or raise a monument to a national hero or

mark some local historic spot. All have regular meetings with programs and are well attended.

St. Paul Chapter, the first in the State, has had a series of entertainments for its Daughters of the American Revolution building fund as well as its patriotic quarterly meetings.

Charter Oak Chapter, Faribault, has furnished a room in the city hospital calling it after the society "Daughters of the American Revolution."

Anthony Wayne Chapter, Mankato, had two flag sales which were very successful.

Abigail Burnham Chapter, Plainview, although but a year old, is trying to interest the children of the public schools in the history of the country.

The *Distaff Chapter* has given the year to studying the influence of the Dutch upon our national life.

Nathan Hale Chapter, St. Paul, has studied "Colonial Homes," and on June sixth held a patriotic service in the Park where a year before they had erected a bronze statue of Nathan Hale.

Rochester Chapter has increased its membership and been drawn together by its interest in doing local patriotic work. Rochester Chapter has retained its charter regent in office and feels honored in so doing.

Monument Chapter, Minneapolis, has been much absorbed in giving most of its time and attention to the ways and means of erecting a monument to George Washington and has now a fund of over five hundred dollars.

Keewauwin Chapter has given a series of patriotic programs and has been raising money to place a mural decoration in one of the new high schools. It is to be a quotation from Daniel Webster—filled with the spirit of patriotism—and can but be an incentive to students in the promotion of ideals.

Grey Solon du Lhut Chapter, Duluth, is furnishing a room in a new Young Men's Christian Association building and has studied certain Colonial States in their relation to special patriotic events.

Rebecca Prescott Sherman Chapter, Minneapolis, interested itself in making more comfortable one of the wards in the Soldiers' Home, Minnehaha. They open every meeting by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Minneapolis Chapter has had a year of great interest in its meetings and has had the honor of mothering the new chapter in the State "The Anne Sargent" made up of about forty girls at the University.

Fergus Falls Chapter has given the year to patriotic study and work in the city hospital.

Colonial Chapter, Minneapolis, besides its monthly meetings with programs has had three meetings at the foreign settlements where patriotism was the theme.

Daughters of Liberty Chapter, Duluth, has been doing much civic work, especially to help care for the children. Its interests in the Juvenile Protective League is well worth following by other chapters.

Josiah Edson Chapter, Northfield, is planning a memorial window in a new city library and doing patriotic educational work.

Wenonah Chapter has also done much to help civic interests. It has taken the Elizabeth Dyar Chapter into its membership as so many changes had occurred in the latter it seemed best to have but one chapter in the city.

One new chapter, *Lieutenant Richard Sommers*, St. Peter, has entered the society this year with a membership of thirty and a great enthusiasm to do patriotic work.

Our State organization has done fine work, for the meetings are so filled with the spirit of patriotism that the members are anxious to attend. At the annual meeting in October there were greetings from officers of other patriotic societies: Colonial Daughters of America, Daughters of Patriots and Founders of America, Daughters of the Revolution, Daughters of Cincinnati, Society of New England Women, which made us feel how broad is the ideal of patriotism and how much there is to do.

All the chapters combine in one gift to Continental Hall this year and all are pleased that Minnesota is to have the honor of building one of the bronze stairways in the splendid Hall, and also places the coat of arms in the ceiling.

We are not large in numbers but are determined in our purpose to be loyal American daughters, faithfully doing our small part to help in advancing the cause of patriotism in our beloved land.

FRANCES AMIS LOYHED,
State Regent of Minnesota.

MISS TEMPLE, of Tennessee. May Tennessee ask the courtesy of this house to have its report given next, as our State Regent wishes to leave on an early train, and wishes this Congress to know of the work of Tennessee?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, there is a request to have the report of the State Regent of Tennessee taken up next. If there is no objection, the Chair will grant the courtesy of the house very gladly. If the State Regent of Tennessee will come forward we will be delighted to hear her next. Ladies, I have great pleasure in presenting Mrs. Spencer, State Regent of Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

Mrs. SPENCER. *Madam President General, and Members of the Eighteenth Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:* I have the honor to submit the following report: A year ago the State of Tennessee Daughters of the American Revolution bestowed upon the speaker the honor of the state regency. During the summer months our chapters dispense with their usual monthly meetings, but we are not necessarily idle. The State Regent familiarized herself with the conditions, and found that an effort to erect a State



G. V. Buck, Washington, Photo.
Tennessee Delegation, Eighteenth Continental Congress.

monument in the capital city of Nashville "To the Memory of the Brave Officers and Men who fought in the Revolution," with the name of those who are buried in Tennessee to be upon it, had been suggested as far back as 1901 and that something over \$500.00 had been turned over to the chairman of this fund. It seemed to the State Regent that the completion of this monument, at once, was a laudable ambition, so when the State Conference was held at Knoxville in November (a full report of which has been sent to the Magazine) this point was earnestly brought out, with the expressed wish of the State Regent that this monument be erected and unveiled at the time of the next State Conference. This was treated as a mere pleasantry at th time, but in December the State Regent called a joint meeting of the two Nashville chapters, and urged that they combine every effort to the completion of this monument, asking the Chapters throughout the State to coöperate with them, the monument to cost not less than \$1,200.00. This request was put in the form of a resolution by Mrs. L. B. Fite, Regent of Campbell Chapter, with so much enthusiasm, meeting with a hearty response from Cumberland Chapter, Regent Mrs. Mary C. Dorris, that the work was begun at once; many individual subscriptions being pledged. Later both of these chapters gave beautiful entertainments, Campbell Chapter giving a musical tea; and Cumberland Chapter a National Fete, both of these being brilliant social affairs and great successes financially, and the two hundred dollars apiece asked of them, to contribute to the State monument fund has been given. Every chapter in the State has responded most cordially; the large chapters giving generously, and the small ones equally so in proportion to their membership. It is with pardonable gratification, I am sure, that the announcement that the sum required has been raised, and that we shall erect and have ready to unveil during the time of the State Conference, to be held in Nashville next November, a monument of suitable design and worth, in memory of those whom we love to so honor.

The other work has been the establishment of a foundation for a school in the mountain districts of Tennessee, to be known as a State Daughters of the American Revolution School, and to be under the auspices of the State Daughters. The first school of our organization in the State. The children of this locality are to be our wards; they are not of foreign parentage, they are not poor Italians or Slavs, or any people with anarchistic tendencies, but the pure born Scotch Irish, Anglo Saxon American, who has had the misfortune of being "shut out" in the mountain fastnesses, but to whom we are now going to stretch a helping hand, for in them is the material for the making of the very best order of good citizens. This school is non-sectarian where a little learning with industry and patriotism are taught.

A new chapter fully organized and entitled to representation at this Congress, called the "Daniel Craig" Chapter, in honor of the ancestor of its founder Mrs. John Halliburton, of Brownsville, who was appointed a regent early in March, and by the end of the month had

twenty-five charter members of new Daughters, and applications sent out for twelve more; we welcome this energetic member to our ranks.

The *John Sevier Chapter*, Miss Mazie Arnell, Regent, was formed last year, but the first official act of the present State Regent was the signing of this charter, and being of tender years we are proud to note the patriotic work done during the year. Being chiefly the marking of historic places along the route of the "Over Mountain Men" to Kings Mountain, where the famous battle of Kings Mountain was fought; many of the Daughters being descendants of those who were in this battle. Also contributing to the State monument fund and to Continental Hall.

Old Glory Chapter, Mrs. Wallace, Regent, is known as one of the most dependable chapters in the State, though not great in number; a large amount has been sent to the State Monument fund. It was the pleasure of the State Regent to accept an invitation to be with them at their April meeting, when an interesting patriotic program was given.

Shelby Chapter has taken on a marked new interest in its work under the inspiring leadership of the regent, Mrs. W. B. Cooper, contributing largely to the State monument fund, and doing other good local work.

Bonnie Kate Chapter, Mrs. J. W. Sneed, Regent, entertained the State Conference in November, on such a large scale of delight, that a separate account of the occasion has been sent the Magazine for publication. In addition a large donation to the State monument fund and to Continental Hall fund has been given. A ten dollar gold piece was offered for the best essay on American history open to our public school children.

Hermitage Chapter, Mrs. T. J. Latham, continues to add to its years of usefulness, heartily in sympathy with the mountain school work, for which is has raised a large sum, and contributing to the Continental Hall fund.

Commodore Lawrence Chapter, Mrs. James McCormick, Regent, is one of the smaller chapters, but always ready and capable, has sent a large contribution to the State monument fund.

Adam Dale Chapter, composed of young people writes a most enthusiastic letter, of plans for work under their beloved new regent, Mrs. Gates, and sends contributions to Continental Hall and will contribute later to the State monument fund.

Margaret Gaston, Mrs. Alec Martin, Regent, has also few members, but most earnest and energetic in their work, are engaged in erecting tablets on historic places and have contributed largely to the State monument fund and also a contribution to Continental Hall.

Jackson Madison Chapter, Regent Mrs. Sarah Dancey, is growing rapidly, recently taking in ten new members with ten more applications. Have contributed to the State monument fund and to Continental Hall.

Watauga Chapter, Mrs. Thomas Day, Regent, is energetically pushing the Maury Memorial, to which the press has recently given so much space. Has also contributed a good sum to the State monument fund

and to the mountain school, the regent sending a large individual donation. This chapter makes a specialty of Flag day celebration. Memphis University has received a contribution, and a number of other patriotic movements are on foot for future development.

Campbell Chapter has increased its membership; fourteen new members having been admitted during the past year. Washington's birthday was observed by giving a large musical tea, for the benefit of the Revolutionary monument fund, at that time.

Cumberland Chapter has pledged a donation for five years to be used in mountain settlement work, and has also an increase of membership.

Commodore Perry Chapter has met with a grievous loss this year in the death of Mrs. Toof, who meant so much, not only to her chapter, but to the entire State Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Toof at the last Congress was placed upon the book of honorary state regents, and all members of the organization in the State feel deeply her leaving us. The work of the chapter continues to grow with Mrs. Murrell as regent; sending one of the largest contributions to the State monument fund, and to Continental Hall, and giving us Mrs. C. B. Bryan as a candidate for vice-president general, and if elected Tennessee will feel that they could have no more capable representative on the Board of Managers.

Chickamauga Chapter, Miss Kate Fort, Regent, would be worthy of congratulation, if for no other reason, than of having given us Mrs. Chamberlain, our beloved Vice-President General; no one has more truly the interest of the Daughters of the American Revolution of her State at heart than has she. But Chickamauga has not been idle, the large contributions to the State monument fund and to Continental Hall is evidence of this fact.

The State Regent with a large number of other Daughters signed a memorial to Congress petitioning the placing of a bust of Andrew Jackson in Statuary Hall. Not feeling quite certain as to the originator of this memorial, the State Regent begs for time to be more fully instructed. But no matter who started it, the great thing is to accomplish, and to this end let us work with united effort. Mrs. Cooksey Harris Hardwick has been appointed Chapter Regent at Cleveland, and is actively engaged in forming her chapter. Another chapter is in formation to be composed of young women in Nashville.

For the loyal support of the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Tennessee, which enables the State Regent to present a report showing such zealous and energetic work, heartfelt thanks are given.

To the state secretary, Mrs. J. O. Rust, thanks are due for her ready response to all requests, also to the State Treasurer, whose report shows we are in excellent financial standing. The state historian, Mrs. Wilkinson, is preparing the Year Book for next year that we may have a uniform study of the history of Tennessee, and all papers read at the monthly meetings will be on this subject.

To Miss Mary Boyce Temple, Vice State Regent, we extend our thanks for her work as chairman of the local committee during the State Conference, and also for her attendance at the National Board meetings during her visit in Washington, and for numerous courtesies.

With the wish that the coming year we may realize the fulfillment of our ardent desire to complete the Revolutionary State monument, and our other patriotic works.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE MCCRORY SPENCER,
(Mrs. William G. Spencer)
State Regent of Tennessee.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This report is of great interest, and I particularly congratulate you upon the Daughters of the American Revolution schools.

The State Regent of Missouri, Mrs. Green.

MISSOURI.

Mrs. GREEN. *Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* With much pride and a great deal of pleasure, I have the honor as State Regent of Missouri, to present this, my first report of the good work accomplished in our great State by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Since the last Congress, we have grown in members and chapters. Our roll call is 1,559; last April twenty-one chapters were organized, 26 now represents our number, with chapters forming at Gallatin, Chillicothe, Springfield, St. Louis, and St. Charles,—two, those at St. Louis and St. Charles, will be ready for organization in the next few weeks. On October 17th, last, I organized the Colonel Jonathan Pettibone Chapter at Louisiana, with nineteen charter members. June 1st Mrs. John Doneghy, of Macon, was appointed chapter regent, in a little over four months from that date, on October 20th, her chapter, the Ann Helm, was organized with nineteen members,—it has since then increased to forty-four.

November 6th, Mrs. Jesse Childs was appointed chapter regent at Richmond; on February 20th, her chapter, the Allen Merton Watkins, was organized with nineteen members,—a chapter formed and organized in a little more than three months. On March 6th, the Alexander W. Doniphan Chapter, at Liberty, was organized with fourteen members. Warrensburg Chapter organized April 10th, fifteen charter members. Too much praise cannot be given these regents.

The State Conference, which met at Columbia, October 22-23, was very interesting and helpful. All the twenty-three chapters sent delegates but two. Patriotic education, the State work, has taken definite form in a scholarship given to Clinton McDade, a student in the school at Forsythe, Taney county, situated in the Ozark mountains; also a teacher's course in the same school has been given a young girl. One hundred and fifty books were sent the school through Mrs. John N.

Booth's efforts; in addition to this several of our chapters have undertaken the education of promising young people. The *Jemima Alexander Sharp Chapter*, at Boonville, maintains a scholarship and supports a young boy at school in Henderson, Kentucky. You see Missourians are very generous and do not confine their good works simply to our own State. The *St. Joseph Chapter* is doing a most beautiful work in supporting and giving a scholarship to a young cripple girl, in *Christian College*. The *St. Louis* and *Jefferson Chapters* have given financial aid to the mountain schools in North Carolina, Georgia and Virginia.

The care of the alien children, is looked after, and the *State Chairman*, Mrs. J. W. Williamson reports a very creditable year's work, with Children of the Republic clubs established in many cities and towns,—*St. Louis* has three clubs, *St. Joseph* has the largest club, and the club at *Kirksville* is doing notable work, and the interest is increasing all the time. Considerable time, work and money have been given by some of the chapters in assisting the *Juvenile Court* work, notably, the two chapters of *Kansas City*, mention of which is made in their special reports.

Nearly all of the chapters have their year books, and special attention has been given to *Founders day*, *Anniversary day*, *Washington's birthday* and *Flag day*. The *Kansas City Chapter's* most absorbing work just now is the marking of the *Santa Fe Trail*. A map has been made showing just through which counties in Missouri the old trail led. A bill has been drafted and presented to the Legislature, asking for an appropriation to mark the authentic route of the trail and to commemorate the history of the old freighter days in Missouri.

With sincerest appreciation of the courtesy and help given me by the *National Officers*, and pledging anew Missouri's faithful support and earnest work, to the *Officers* and *Board* of the *National Society*, this report is respectfully submitted.

EMMA LUMPKIN GREEN,
State Regent.

Resolved, by the delegation of the *Daughters of the American Revolution* from the State of Missouri—

That the administration of Mrs. Donald McLean, President General be and hereby is most heartily endorsed and approved.

Moved by Mrs. Alice Ewing Walker.

VICE-PRESIDENT FOR MISSOURI.

Mrs. Wallace Delafield,

St. Louis

HONORARY STATE REGENTS.

Mrs. George H. Shields,

St. Louis

Mrs. James O'Fallon,

St. Louis

STATE OFFICERS.

State Regent for Missouri, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr.,	3815 Magnolia Av., St. Louis
State Vice-Regent, Mrs. R. B. Oliver,	Cape Girardeau
State Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Head,	St. Louis
State Treasurer, Mrs. J. D. Lawson,	Columbia
State Historian, Mrs. T. G. Dulaney,	Hannibal
<i>State Regent's Council.</i>	
Mrs. George A. Newcomb,	St. Louis
Mrs. D. T. Ashee,	Sedalia
Mrs. Herbert Cason,	Carrollton

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Magazine.

Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., Chairman,	St. Louis
Mrs. Hunter M. Meriwether, Vice-Chairman,	Kansas City
Mrs. John T. Doneghy,	Macon
Mrs. Charles E. Andrews, Mrs. G. B. McFarlane,	Boonville
Mrs. Walter B. Ver Steeg,	St. Louis

Patriotic Education.

Mrs. John N. Booth, Chairman,	St. Louis
Mrs. B. T. Whipple,	Kansas City
Mrs. R. McCarthy Cutten,	Jefferson City
Mrs. J. Scott Branham,	Columbia
Mrs. Murray E. Foristelle,	Wentzville

Children of the Republic.

Mrs. J. W. Williamson, Chairman,	St. Louis
Mrs. T. D. Kimball,	Kirkwood
Mrs. G. B. McFarlane,	
Mrs. S. J. Carmack,	St. Louis
Mrs. G. A. Newcomb,	St. Louis
Mrs. S. D. Tharpe,	Kansas City
Miss Julia Eppes,	Jefferson City
Mrs. Mary Gaw,	Fulton
Mrs. Harry Logan,	Hannibal
Mrs. L. N. Fitch,	Columbia
Mrs. H. A. Owen,	St. Joseph
Miss A. M. Ringo,	Kirksville
Mrs. E. A. Norris,	Joplin
Miss Frances Napton,	Marshall

Child Labor.

Mrs. Wallace Delafield, Chairman,	
Mrs. J. W. Williamson,	St. Louis
Mrs. L. R. Thomas,	St. Louis
Mrs. George W. Simpkins,	St. Louis

Mrs. H. W. Elliot,	St. Louis
Mrs. H. M. Meriwether,	Kansas City
Mrs. B. T. Whipple,	Kansas City
Mrs. H. Bartlett,	St. Joseph

Continental Hall.

Mrs. Wallace Delafield,	St. Louis
Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr.,	St. Louis
Mrs. R. B. Oliver, Chairman,	Cape Girardeau

St. Louis Chapter's membership is 453. Her recording secretary has nineteen minutes. Her corresponding secretary has written 261 notes, addressed 5,700 envelopes and written 512 postals. The program for the year, gotten up by the historian, was "Some Personal and Social Aspects of Revolutionary Times." These were papers written by Daughters, whose ancestors were from eleven of the Thirteen Original States, and their papers gave interesting accounts of different localities, and the characteristics of these ancestors.

Our year books were sent to every regent in the State, and many delightful acknowledgments were received. We had nine board meetings, several call meetings, six chapter receptions. Our annual meetings, a Flag day celebration, assisted in Washington birthday services, gave two dramatic entertainments and two summer outings; in all bringing the chapter or board together twenty-two times, almost equal to twice a month all the year around. Besides these, the regent had many committee meetings at her house. At our gatherings, we always had the pleasure of entertaining many visiting Daughters, sometimes as many as ten.

She has sent a representative to our St. Louis schools on important days, has kept up with great interest the Children of the Revolution and Children of the Republic work. The regent during all of the past year has considered it as much her duty to be present now and then with these Children, as to be at her own chapter meetings. By the thought and influence of Mrs. J. W. Williamson and Mrs. Julius Pitzman, the education of one boy has been promised by the Rankin School of Mechanics and we expect to choose this boy from the Children of the American Revolution or Children of the Republic. This chapter has interested itself in the State's effort to uphold and improve the "Child Labor Law." A boulder was placed on the grave of General Stephen Hempstead, a Revolutionary soldier, and the first steps taken to place a tablet on the old historic Fairgrounds, recording its uses and noted visitors.

Notables entertained by the St. Louis Chapter were Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott. All patriotic days and celebrations were faithfully kept and the Children of the Republic assisted at Washington birthday service, Decoration day and Hospital day. We hope that another step taken by the St. Louis Chapter will be followed by other cities, namely, that of presenting to our Museum of

Fine Arts, a beautiful American flag, bringing mark to American artists. Her "Real Daughter," sick, suffering and troubled has been cared for.

Our contributions to Contirental Hall, since last Conference, have amounted to \$470. One hundred and fifty dollars of this being to enroll the names of three of our most loved members in the Memory Book. They were Mrs. Wallace Delafield, Mrs. John N. Booth, and Mrs. Western Bascome. To the Ozark scholarship we gave \$50.00 and will continue to do so this coming year. Five dollars was also given to the North Carolina mountaineers, \$5.00 to our "Real Daughter," \$10.00 to memorial arch for Miss Harriet Haskell at Monticello Seminary, an honorary member, and \$5.00 was given for a medal to scholar of our high schools who wrote the best paper on, "The Best shall Serve the State." This was done to give our countenance to the civil service reform work in the Federal clubs.

We gave 250 volumes to the Ozark school library, and \$30.00 to the Outing Farm Association near St. Louis. We gave to three clubs of Children of Republic their year's expenses, and paid \$97.00 for the publishing of our report in the April number of AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and the list of Revolutionary soldiers buried in the State. The magazine, the Ozark work, and the Children of the Republic, were our greatest works, but separate reports will be given of these.

The expense of placing the Hempstead marker was paid this year. The \$97.00 for the Magazine was made by devoted Daughters who worked hard with the regent in the warm summer weather, to give trolley-ride and steamboat excursion, and they paid for the Magazine without drawing upon the treasury at all. The St. Louis Chapter still pays for all her chapter receptions. The chapter this year has its seventh child in giving Mrs. Doneghy to form her new chapter in Macon, but mourn the death of four members.

Beside this work, the St. Louis Chapter has given of its power and influence; through Mrs. R. M. Funkhouser, there was given aid in getting out the first census; through the regent using her influence in the mayor's office, a Mrs. Hughes, who was stranded in St. Louis, was sent from St. Louis to San Francisco, and went on her way rejoicing. Mr. Meeker, the pioneer, who was crossing the Continent with his team of oxen and schooner wagon, to induce interest in the Oregon Trail, was received and encouraged by the St. Louis Chapter.

Through the St. Louis delegation to Washington, the National Congress was induced to petition Congress to give the \$50,000.00 asked for the restoration of the Oregon Trail, and we have received the report that it will be placed before Congress. The Chapter took steps to aid in the effort to abolish irons in punishing sailors, and it is reported to us that it will be heartily endorsed in Congress.

At a May meeting, by a motion of Mrs. Tredway, Mrs. Donald McLean and the National Board were commended for bonding the debt of Continental Hall. During the past year, the chapter has aroused itself more than ever before, to a clause in the Daughters of the Ameri-

can Revolution act of incorporation, to wit: We are informed, thirdly, to carry out Washington's injunction in his last address to the American people to "promote as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." An act of our incorporation! Therefore the regent has considered it her bounden duty to be present with some of her Daughters, at the different exercises of our leading institutions of learning, such as the Washington University, and our wonderful school for the blind, and our grand State University.

The chapter has the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE edition almost complete from its first number, and has ordered two of the April numbers bound, one to keep, and one to present to Mrs. Gray in token of her hard work therefor. The harmony between the St. Louis Daughters continues. These are some of the things the chapter has done, yet she feels that she has left much undone, and "I love to think God's greatness flows around our incompleteness, round our restlessness, His rest."

The October meeting of the *Elizabeth Benton Chapter* was devoted to the regular routine of business, and the election of delegates and alternates to attend the State Convention which was held in Columbia, October 22-23, 1908. November 20th was the thirteenth anniversary of the chapter, so we celebrated this occasion by means of a most delightful birthday party, a sort of New England Tea, given at the home of the regent. Miss Adella Van Horn, chapter historian, gave a history of the work of the chapter during its existence, which was very interesting to both the old and the new members. The program was followed by a most enjoyable social hour, in which music and old fashioned refreshments served in old fashioned silver and china, gave an added charm.

Plans were made for the two splendid card parties given by the chapter the afternoon and evening of February 22nd, for the benefit of Continental Hall and the Benton Memorial fund, at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence M. Jones, whose daughters are members of the chapter. February 29th, delegates and alternates were elected to represent the Chapter at the National Daughters of the American Revolution Congress to be held in Washington in April. The March meeting was devoted to the regular business, and as it was the anniversary of the 126th birthday of Thomas H. Benton, remarks suitable to the occasion were made by the regent.

The chapter's donation to Continental Hall was cut down, because of the cost to the chapter of the Missouri issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. As has been the custom for the past seven years, the Chapter gave medals to each of the three high schools of the city to the pupil standing the best examination in American history. Ninety-six students took the examination, which was prepared by the professor of history at the Missouri State University in Columbia. During the summer our chapter gave \$10.00 to the Salvation Army Penny Ice fund of our city. Our state tax and Ozark scholarship fund have been gladly paid. We have added to our Thomas H. Benton Memorial fund a con-

siderable sum. We have also had the pleasure of contributing our mite toward the bridal present to our fair state secretary. We gave \$5.00 to Continental Hall in memory of our "Real Daughter," the only remaining one of the seven we have had enrolled upon our books.

We have sent floral offerings to the members in whose families deaths have occurred, and to the Mercy hospital we gave \$10.00. We have had but one death among our members this year. Mrs. Ada Elkins, passed away October 5th. We mourn her death, and hope that she has gone to a better and brighter world in the Great Beyond. The Elizabeth Benton Chapter has exactly doubled its membership in two and a half years, as we now have 210 members. Since the last Conference, Mrs. Meriwether has taken up Miss Louise Dalton's work of locating Revolutionary soldiers' graves. Nine names were given on Miss Dalton's list. Mrs. Meriwether has located six of this number, and five others which were not on the State list. We have 217 subscribers to the Magazine, and have sold twenty-six of the Missouri issue. Ours has been a prosperous, happy year. We have worked hard, but enjoyed it all. Our registrar said to me a few days ago, "I want to give up my office in January for I have enjoyed it so much, that I want some other woman to have the pleasure that has been mine for two years, as she will become more interested and learn so much of the good and great work of our Daughters."

Osage Chapter has had a most successful and satisfactory year. The membership has been increased by six, making a total of forty-one. The carefully prepared year book, providing programs on interesting Revolutionary subjects has made each of the monthly meetings enjoyable as well as profitable. Our Daughters of the American Revolution room in the public library building is open to all and this year the chapter has been a subscriber to the National Magazine. We took a prominent and active part in the civic improvement work of Sedalia. Every member, as far as possible, served on committee work which resulted in the big cleaning up day. We also contributed money to help in buying garbage cans for the streets, and contributed something toward patriotic education in the Ozark mountains. The chapter's contribution this year to Continental Hall fund was \$30.00.

The *St. Joseph Chapter* held nine regular meetings during the winter and three board meetings. We joined the Sons in their patriotic service in commemoration of the birth of George Washington, also their presentation of medals to the high school student for the best essay on American history. A few days before Decoration day, we joined the patriotic organizations of the city, each sending to the schools one member to give patriotic talks. New Year's day, a committee was appointed to receive at the hospital in the room furnished by the Daughters of our chapter. We sent to the Missouri Christian College a young girl, furnishing clothes, books, and tuition. We have paid our share in the Ozark scholarship fund. Have presented a Daughters of the American Revolution spoon to the baby born to one of the Board. Seventeen

members take the Magazine. The chapter numbers seventy-five, twelve members living out of town. Two marriages, and three births are reported. Only one transfer was granted, this being to Mrs. Seeley, whose unfortunate death in Seattle, was mourned by the entire chapter.

Columbian Chapter has sixty members. Our meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month, from October to June, inclusive. At these meetings, a program is given, consisting of papers and talks on historic subjects, and of patriotic music. This is followed by a social hour, when light refreshments are served. The three most important of these meetings are,—Chapter day, December 10th, Washington's birthday, and Flag day. The first of these we celebrate by a reception to our friends and prominent townspeople. On the 22nd of February, the chapter attends in a body the exercises commemorating the day, given in the auditorium of the State University. The members of the faculty, the student body, and the citizens of the town attend, and make that occasion a very interesting and patriotic one.

On the 14th of June, Flag day, the place of meeting is gaily decorated with flags, bunting and flowers,—red, white and blue in profusion. The refreshments are also suggestive of the flag. And we have been instrumental in getting the citizens and merchants to observe the day, to some extent, and the streets on this day are almost as gay as on the Fourth of July. This last year we added a new celebration to our calendar; that of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, April 13th.

On that beautiful spring day, we joined our enthusiastic townsman, Col. J. S. Dorsey, who annually celebrates the birthday of Thomas Jefferson by placing a wreath of flowers and many quotations of the eminent statesman on the first monument which marked Mr. Jefferson's grave, which now stands on the University Campus. We went in a body to the University auditorium, where a large audience of citizens, students and faculty members listened to patriotic music, and a finished scholarly address by Mr. Walter Williams, on the life work and writings of Mr. Jefferson. Afterwards we joined Colonel Dorsey in his patriotic pilgrimage to decorate Mr. Jefferson's monument.

We have again sent our per capita contribution to the Ozark Mission, and we gave in June a prize of five dollars to the pupil in the Columbia high school who made the best grade in American history. The young man who won that prize is now a student in the School of Journalism in the Missouri University. The graves of four of the Revolutionary soldiers, buried in this county, have been located and steps have been taken to get the special markers provided by the government for that purpose, and rescue them from the oblivion which now seems to envelop them.

The State Historical Society which is located here is of great interest and advantage to us. Our lineage books are kept in these rooms, and are frequently consulted. A copy of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* is placed on file in the same place, and we have here also a set of the Smithsonian reports, which were handsomely bound and presented to

us by our congressman, Judge Dorsey W. Shackelford. There are there, also, many volumes of family histories, genealogies, etc. Ten copies of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE are taken by the members of the Columbian Chapter. About sixteen copies of the Missouri edition of it, were bought.

We regret to report the failure of our efforts to preserve our old court house, which is a fine specimen of classical architecture; with its porch and handsome Doric columns, on a commanding situation at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets facing the University on the South. It was built in the year 1824. The main building of the University which faced it had an imposing porch with six magnificent Ionic columns. These latter columns are all that was left by the fire which consumed the building seventeen years ago. They give a classic and dignified air to the University campus.

Our solons are building a new court house, and have decreed that the classic and historic old one, which has resounded with the eloquence of the most noted men connected with the history of Missouri, is to be torn down and carted away; and no appeal on the score of architectural beauty, or of sentiment on account of past history made there, has availed anything.

We have had a busy, delightful year. We are growing steadily, as the interest in family history, and the love of our country has grown, and we are hopeful of larger and better things for the future.

Charity Still Langstaff Chapter, Fulton, has held its regular meetings, contributed to the Patriotic Education fund, paid their State tax, and numbers eighteen.

The Mexico Chapter was organized, April 7, 1906, with sixteen charter members. At the present time we have forty-two members. We consider this a fair increase in three years. There are three head lines to our chapter; the fostering of patriotism, the better acquaintance with American history, and the study and promotion of civic art. Last year we had a most worthy and acceptable plan of work. The papers brought up at the meetings, in accordance with the programs in the Year Book were of no mean literary ability. Many of these papers we have published by our daily press, and hope to have printed from time to time all the papers on civic art, trusting thereby to create an interest in this subject among our citizens, and by this means, in years to come, to make of our town, a city beautiful.

The "Rest Room," of which you have heard in previous reports, we consider so fully established that it was found unnecessary to any longer employ a matron. The Daughters maintain a supervision of the room and add to the furnishings when necessary. This "Rest Room" in the Court House has been a means of great comfort and convenience to the families of visiting farmers and strangers from nearby towns.

Socially, the chapter has been a source of much pleasure in the promotion of closer acquaintance among its members. There were two open sessions last winter, which were both social and literary in their

nature; one during the Christmas holidays—a most delightful function at the home of Mrs. Guthrie, a feature of the occasion being old time ballads, some so old as to be unfamiliar; a Colonial Tea on the 22nd of February was given at the hospitable home of Mrs. Montague. On this date, also, by an appointed committee, our chapter presented to the McMillan high school a Turner print of the Capitol at Washington. On the 15th of June there was given a strawberry festival for the benefit of our general fund and from this a most satisfactory sum was realized. The chapter has voted to make of this festival an annual event. Our donations to outside interests have been, necessarily, small, the bulk of the funds in the treasury going toward the maintenance of the rest room.

Lafayette Chapter, Lexington, numbers eighteen.

Kansas City Chapter reports that the first meeting, after the summer vacation, was held at Mrs. J. P. Townley's, at which time, Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb, Vice-State Regent, presented the chapter with a beautiful silk flag in recognition of the fact that our chapter made the second largest donation in the State of Missouri to Continental Hall. Miss Gentry received the endorsement of the chapter for state regent, and delegates were elected to the State Convention to be held at Hannibal, Missouri, November 7th and 8th.

Judge McCune gave an interesting talk on Juvenile Court work in Kansas City, to which the members listened attentively, also to what Mrs. Clarke Salmon had to say about the same work in Chicago. Mrs. John R. Walker read her invitation to be present at the Jamestown Exposition on Daughters' day, and to speak of the work we are doing. She stated that she could not attend, but urged that any of the members who could, should avail themselves of the privilege of taking part in these exercises.

Although the object of our organization primarily is patriotic work, many of the societies have branched out into the various philanthropic schemes. At the suggestion of our regent, we have undertaken some "Juvenile Court work." Last year, the chapter had three wards. One of these, Omogene Travis, a beautiful young girl, was given a business training which enabled her to secure a position in a small village where she is surrounded by good influence and loving friends. When we last heard from her a few days ago, she stated that she was well and happy and words could not express her gratitude for her improved surroundings and prospects. And this year, there are two boys receiving the benefits of our scholarships. This is, indeed, a most worthy work and one which meets with the hearty approval of every Christian man and woman. We realize that it is patriotism in the truest and broadest sense.

The musical entertainment given March 23rd, at Morton's for the purpose of raising funds for carrying on this philanthropic work was well attended, and netted the Society over \$200. The good work going on at Franklin Institute also claims some of our attention. The So-

ciety usually celebrates the patriotic days of our calendar. Washington's birthday of this year was the occasion of a patriotic musicale. At the close of a most interesting program, a prize was awarded by our regent, Mrs. B. T. Whipple, for the best essay submitted by the pupils of each of the three Kansas City high schools.

The first meeting of the year was held January 6, 1908. There was an unusually large attendance, this being the annual meeting at which officers' reports are read and new officers and delegates to the National Congress, elected. The report of the meeting at Hannibal was called for and read. After the business of the day was completed, a vote of thanks was tendered Miss Gentry, our organizing regent, and as a further token of our love and appreciation, a beautiful silver loving cup was presented. When our chapter was in its infancy, hampered by problems and difficulties which ever beset a new organization, Miss Gentry became our regent. Her loyalty and energy for our success have been untiring and we, as a chapter, feel that this token of our esteem was worthily bestowed. May it ever recall pleasant memories of two years of service well rendered.

At a recent business meeting, the regent appointed Mrs. A. N. Maltby, chapter librarian. It will be Mrs. Maltby's duty to collect and care for books, curios, war relics and anything of historical interest that may come our way. It gives me pleasure to announce that through Mrs. Maltby's efforts, a set of the Pennsylvania Archives has been secured. The collection consists of nineteen volumes of most valuable and interesting historical data compiled by the Pennsylvania State Librarian. At the beginning of the year, there was a balance in the treasury of \$206.06. Since the first of the year, I have collected from all sources \$622.11. Outside of annual dues and usual fees, the principal source of revenue was the concert arranged by Miss Gentry, the proceeds of which were \$279.40. The other items being from sale of magazine, refunds, interest, and such small items. Total received, \$828.17. We have expended \$562.25, of which \$110.00 was paid the National Society for annual dues, and initiation fees. One hundred dollars was allowed for expenses of regent on trip to Washington, which amount, our regent contributed to the Continental Hall fund in the name of our chapter, thus adding to our good name. Twenty-five dollars went for stamps, stationery, and printing; \$14.20 was paid on chapter dues to the State and Ozark fund; \$30.00 was expended as a reward for the prize historical essay; \$21.50 rent, our portion of the expenses of our patriotic musicale; \$75.71 was the cost of the concert to us; \$117.71 was paid out in our work among the wards of the juvenile court. Our first ward, received a spoon, and flowers were sent in the name of the chapter to bereaved members. This gives some idea of the activities of our chapter; we now have on hand \$265.92, but have appropriated from this amount the sum of \$100.00 as our portion of the cost of the portrait of Mrs. John R. Walker, to be placed in Continental Hall.

During the year, the committee attended upon a number of sessions

of the juvenile court, and induced a number of members to attend in order that they might gain some idea of the importance and merit of the work. The committee also made periodic visits to the Institutional Church, Detention Home, and Franklin Institute, and so far as possible, procured the attendance of members, and as a result, some of the members have become interested in individual cases, and have contributed of their time and means to alleviate the distress of unfortunate children. We have expended in this work, \$117.00, all upon boys, and all under direct supervision of the committee. During the summer the committee decided to discontinue, for the present, this work, and to at least try to give some girl the start toward higher things, which funds raised by a society of women could give. Unexpected happenings have, so far, prevented the ripening of our plans into fruition, but shortly, Kidder Institute will open to receive a hand of this chapter.

Roger Nelson Chapter, Marshall, have only the charter members, fourteen in number, and they have not really begun their local patriotic work yet.

The *Laclede Chapter*, St. Louis, has a membership of thirty-seven. During the year we have contributed \$5.00 to the Ozark scholarship fund, \$5.00 to Mary Washington Memorial fund, and \$39.00 to Continental Hall fund, and have received twenty subscriptions for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. A club in the interest of the Children of the Republic was formed in March, with an enrollment of eleven boys, the place of meeting being in the Parish House of the Holy Communion church. After the forceful appeal made by our State Regent, it is embarrassing to report a lapse in the work, but we are now ready to resume under the same conditions, and hope to fly our colors in this worthy cause in good earnest.

The *Ann Haynes Chapter*, although preferring a limited membership, has added seven new members during the recent year. Four members are subscribers to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and twelve extra copies of the Missouri number were taken. In its work, the study of the social, economic, and political history of the thirteen original colonies, has been continued; and in the spring a brief study will be given to preliminaries of the Revolutionary war. Its patriotic endeavors have been extended. The Quintilia Haynes Ringo memorial of 1908 is a bust of Thomas Jefferson, offered for the best essay on Thomas Jefferson. Any school in the county under high school grade may compete for this prize. The chapter has presented the high school and each of the three ward schools of Kirksville with framed copies of the Declaration of Independence.

In February, 1908, a society of Children of the Republic, was organized with twelve members. Mrs. Edith Campbell as directress has superintended the study of United States history, the singing of patriotic songs, and the patriotic observance of national holidays. Early in October the committee on Revolutionary relics visited and located the sites of Fort Madison and Fort Clark. These forts were erected in

Adair county in 1824, after the Indian battle. The battle which was a result of the Iowa chieftain, Big Neck, and his band of seventy braves to recover the lost hunting grounds of the Charitan River, took place near the site of Fort Clark in 1824. It is the purpose of the chapter to mark these three sites with boulders. On the tenth of October, the members of the chapter visited the grave of James Fletcher, a Revolutionary soldier, buried in Adair county, which is marked by a simple stone. It was cleaned and decorated with flags and flowers, after which simple memorial and patriotic services were held.

Steps have been taken to place an American flag and a copy of the Declaration of Independence in each school in Adair county. An effort has also been made to introduce a weekly salute to the flag, and the frequent singing of the national songs in the town and county schools.

The *Jemima Alexander Sharpe Chapter*, has accomplished much considering the small number of members. We have added but one new member and lost one by resignation, so our membership has not increased in the year, but still remains eighteen. Four of the members subscribe for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and we took ten extra copies of the Missouri number. The regent obtained one quarter page advertisement for the Missouri issue. The chapter has not been idle for aside from: annual dues, State tax, and Ozark fund, we raised \$50.00 for scholarship for one white mountaineer boy, (who is eligible to Sons of the American Revolution), in the Women's Christian Temperance Union settlement school at Hindman, Kentucky. We also sent this boy, Kelly Day, a box containing wearing apparel, candy, a book, and other things at Christmas. We raised this by ten of our members promising, by request of the regent, to raise \$5.00 each by personal exertion. It was quite a pleasant meeting when we each told how we made our \$5.00. We always raise the money for this scholarship a year in advance, and I am happy to say we have \$50.00 for the scholarship for 1909-10.

The Woman's Club, as hostess for the Fifth District of the Missouri Federation, asked our chapter to serve luncheon to their guests, numbering seventy, from which we cleared \$50.00. We contributed our mite \$1.00 to the memorial window to Mary Washington, in the old church at Fredericksburg, Virginia. We raised \$5.00 towards the portrait of our loved ex-vice-president general, Mrs. John R. Walker, for Continental Hall. We contributed \$10.00 to Continental Hall and presented the high school of Boonville with a handsome copy of the famous picture by Trumbull of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence, and another copy to Kemper Military School. In these two gifts we were joined by the Woman's Club.

Our regent has tried to locate graves of the Revolutionary soldiers, but so far has been unable to find one. She has had names inserted in the daily papers of Revolutionary soldiers supposed to have died in Cooper county. We have had our monthly meetings, have studied early history of the United States. We gave one tea to our friends which

was much enjoyed. We have two honorary members, Mrs. John R. Walker and Mrs. Thomas Tomb.

Hannibal Chapter has a membership of forty-one. Meetings are held the first Friday in each month at the homes of the members. A business session, followed by a literary and musical program. Colonial life in Virginia is the topic to be discussed this year. Two medals, costing \$10.00, were given to the eighth grade pupils of the South Side public school for the two best essays on "The Spirit of '76." The essays were passed upon by a committee consisting of three clergymen, and those which entitled the writers to receive the medals were read on Washington's birthday. As many members of the chapter as could do so visited the school on that day.

Hannibal Chapter paid its proportion of the expense connected with the issue of the Missouri number of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, which amounted to \$5.15; contributed \$4.10 to the Ozark Educational fund, and \$14.00 to Continental Hall, which makes \$100.00 the chapter has contributed to that fund. It has been the desire of the chapter to purchase the Mark Twain homestead, and a committee was appointed to negotiate for its purchase, but the price asked was exorbitant, and the project has been abandoned, for the present.

Joplin Chapter has to report for the year the conclusion of the patriotic lectures given to the public schools on the patriots of our country; the placing of a magazine in the public library; regular monthly meetings with literary exercises. Social features have been observed, and the chapter is in a healthy condition. We have eighteen members.

Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter submits the following report: The course of study during the year embraced biographical sketches of American poets, alternating with the lives of Revolutionary generals. Each Daughter of the chapter in her respective time is hostess for the chapter. At the October meeting studies from Longfellow were given. Roll call; quotations from Longfellow; Sketch of Life of Longfellow; Paul Revere's Ride; Courtship of Miles Standish; Evangeline. The November meeting was held with Mrs. Folk at the Executive Mansion, and proved to be an interesting and delightful occasion. Subject—Revolutionary Generals. The annual Colonial Tea for the benefit of Continental Hall was held at the home of the State Regent, Mrs. Florence Ewing Towles, in February. The house was attractive with decorations of bunting, flags and flowers. The beauty of the occasion was further enhanced by the Colonial costumes of the ladies. A nice sum was realized. The March meeting was held at the home of the vice-regent. At this meeting, it was decided to place the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE* in the Carnegie Library for the year. Then followed the program which was on Revolutionary Generals. A delightful social hour followed.

The chapter has had eleven new members added to its roll call, six transferred to other chapters. The present membership is fifty-four. The Children of the Revolution maintain their chapter and historical

subjects are considered. The Civic Improvement League do efficient work, stimulating our city to greater efforts in beautifying our Capital City. The grave of one Revolutionary soldier has been located in our city, Christopher Casey. A neat tombstone was erected to his memory by his family. There are said to be six other Revolutionary soldiers in our (Cole) county. The chapter will endeavor to locate and place markers.

Polly Carroll Chapter, Palmyra. The work of the Chapter during the year has been to erect iron drive and walk gates and posts at the cemetery, thus inspiring the Association to add two hundred and fifty feet of iron fence. There was an individual tax of fifteen cents for the Magazine. Amount sent treasurer, \$9.00. Continental Hall fund, \$9.00. Cemetery gates and posts, \$34.45. Chapter expenses, \$3.25 (year books and stationery); State tax, \$.90; Ozark tax, \$1.10. Balance in treasury, (1908) \$.55. We have lost two members and our only consolation is that Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter has gained what Polly Carroll has lost.

Jefferson Chapter, St. Louis, had many projects at the beginning of the year by which we might replenish our treasury and add to our good deeds for the work, but owing to the stringency of the times and the many calls upon our Daughters, we made little or no effort to raise money only through the regular channels. Our receipts have been \$398.80; our disbursements, \$374.36. A donation of \$10.00 to the Tuberculosis Hospital of our city, and items amounting to \$16.50 have been given to local charity. Our proportion of the Ozark fund, our State tax, each amounting to \$10.00 has been paid; \$50.00 to Continental Hall; \$90.00 paid the entire railroad expenses of two delegates to the Congress. Where the chapters are large enough to admit of this, we think Jefferson Chapter is worthy of emulation; in this way we are able to cull the very best material to represent us at Washington, regardless of their ability to pay their own way.

Our year book, the first Jefferson Chapter has ever had, and a very creditable one we think it to be, cost us largely. Numerically speaking, we have not gained in numbers, being now only 102 strong. When we tell you that during the past year, Jefferson Chapter has given to the Conference our State Regent, a chapter regent at Wentzville with a flourishing chapter, and doing such credit to her mother chapter as does Mrs. Jennie Foristelle, and an appointed regent, Mrs. Parsons, who lacks only a few names to complete an organized chapter, and who promises equal credit to us, I think Jefferson Chapter may feel her year's work crowns her with laurels.

We have held our open meetings each month from October to June, and have held a Board meeting preceding each chapter meeting, and both have been well attended. The regent has written herself three hundred personal letters, regarding the work, condolence, congratulations, welcome, etc. We have given away two of our Daughters in marriage, but thankfully we say it, there is no vacant chair. Flag day, June 14th

was observed by a special meeting at one of our beautiful country clubs, and was largely attended.

Nancy Hunter Chapter, Cape Girardeau. We cannot report any gain in membership, nor have we lost any from our roll, which is now twenty-seven, with only thirteen active resident members.

The subject of study for the year was "Men and Measures of the Revolutionary Period." Each month we have had regular monthly meetings at the homes of the different members of our chapter, when a leader was chosen and a program most carefully and profitably followed. The study of those revolutionary times has afforded the chapter a most pleasant year's work. After the program we enjoyed a social half-hour with refreshments served by the hostess.

On February 22nd, we observed Washington's birthday in a most delightful manner at the home of our regent, Mrs. R. L. Wilson, when each Daughter was dressed in the costume of Martha Washington, with kerchief and cap, and an interesting program on the civil and military life of George Washington was given. Afterwards a red, white and blue luncheon was served with little red hatchets as favors. Our chapter took twenty-five copies of the Missouri issue of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, and readily sold them all at 25 cents per copy, realizing a profit of \$3.75.

Our treasurer reports that there has been a contribution to Continental Hall, and that we have paid our per capita tax to the Ozark School and \$8.50 magazine tax of the Missouri issue. We have done no notable work nor had any paid entertainments, yet I can report a good, interesting, and fair attendance always. We hope next year that the State will take up some historical work in which we may have a more special interest, and that we may join them in the work, both to our pleasure and profit.

The *Carrollton Chapter* was organized February 24, 1909, with thirty charter members. We have interesting monthly meetings at the homes of the members, to study Colonial history, followed by a social half hour, and serve light refreshments. The regent and alternate both attended Continental Congress, and we sent \$10.00 to the Continental Hall fund. We paid our State tax and other incidental expenses necessary to organizing. Two Revolutionary soldiers graves have been located, and it will be our work for the coming year to have them marked. Three *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINES* are taken in the chapter, and fourteen of the Missouri number were subscribed for. We now have thirty-three members.

The *Sarah Bryan Chinn Chapter* named in honor of the great-grandmother of the regent, Sarah Bryan Chinn, who was the youngest heroine of Bryan Station, Fayette County, Kentucky, was organized at Wentzville, March 28, 1908, with fifteen charter members. In less than three months after the appointment of Mrs. Jennie Chinn Lewis Foristelle as organizing regent was confirmed. The chapter has been greatly encouraged by the addition of fifteen new members, having doubled itself

in one year. We were represented at the Seventeenth Continental Congress by the regent, who took with her a \$10.00 offering for the Missouri room, Memorial Hall from her infant of three weeks.

Monthly meetings of a business as well as historic nature are held at the homes of the members, which are so scattered that the majority are required to spend the entire day for the lack of better transportation facilities over our railroad. Our next meeting will necessitate a drive of twelve miles for several of the members, while others will travel first by rail and drive with us the remainder of the distance. Dinner will be served en route, picnic style. Though so young and scattered, we have not attempted to raise money from entertainments of any kind, we have not failed to respond to several calls for contributions, besides paying our share of the Ozark scholarship fund, regardless of our not being required to do so, our first year. We have also issued year books, purchased our charter and several lineage books, donated \$2.00 toward a bridal present fund for our State Secretary, which together with our contribution to Memorial Hall and a few smaller donations make our disbursements \$77.85, our receipts being a little less. Our regent conceived a plan whereby it is hoped our chapter fund may be increased.

Our members having been required to have their applications acknowledged before a notary public, about \$20.00 has been paid out in this way. After explaining the situation to Governor Folk, the appointment as notary was issued the regent, which commission she received after fulfilling the requirements according to law. Henceforth all fees for such acknowledgments will be turned over to the chapter treasury. We have undertaken to secure markers for the graves of eight Revolutionary soldiers buried in our own and two adjoining counties, (St. Charles, Warren and Lincoln) in the absence of any other chapter to help assume this responsibility.

We were represented at the State Conference held in Columbia, by the regent and the alternate. The suggestion offered in the regent's report that the Daughters of the American Revolution purchase and have preserved the old Daniel Boone homestead, consisting of the historic stone house built by Nathan Boone about 1797, still in good repair, where Daniel and Rebecca Boone lived and died, together with the 200 acre farm adjoining, was most enthusiastically received. Our Chapter expects to start a Boone memorial fund with a bazaar next month. They hope ere long to secure a sufficient amount with which to erect a fitting monument to the memory of Daniel Boone and his wife, (the first American settlers of Missouri). We hope every chapter will consider it a privilege as well as a duty to assist in so worthy a cause. We wish we could double our contribution to Continental Hall fund this year as we have our numbers, but will have to be content to send \$15.00 as our donation.

The *Colonel Jonathan Pettibone Chapter*, of Louisiana, was formally organized October 17, 1908, by our State Regent, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr., with eighteen charter members, Mrs. Gussie B. Buell, Regent.

We have taken up the study of United States history, and will try to stimulate an interest in Daughters of the American Revolution work in our city, by offering a prize for the best patriotic essay written by a pupil in the grammar school. We have paid our State and Ozark tax, and our membership has grown to twenty-six in the six months since our organization.

Ann Helm Chapter, Macon, was organized by the State Regent, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr., October 20, 1908, with nineteen charter members and Mrs. Mary C. Doneghy Regent. We have held regular monthly meetings, given a most successful Colonial Tea on Washington's birthday, materially adding to our treasury. We have paid our State tax, and contributed to Continental Hall fund.

Allan Morton Watkins Chapter, Richmond, was organized by the State Regent, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr., February 20, 1909, with nineteen charter members, Mrs. Jesse Child, Regent.

Alexander W. Doniphan Chapter, Liberty, was organized March 6, 1909, by the State Regent, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Jr., with fourteen charter members. Regent, Mrs. Martha McMillen Griffith.

Warrensburg Chapter, Warrensburg, was organized April 10th with fifteen charter members. Regent, Mrs. Mary Little McCluney.

EMMA LUMPKEN GREEN,
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I thank the State Regent of Missouri most warmly for this endorsement, and I am proud of the splendid work you are doing.

Mrs. HALE. *Madam President General: I move we take a recess to go and get our lunch.*

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. I second the motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved by Mrs. Hale, and seconded by Mrs. Lockwood, that we take a recess for luncheon. (Motion put.) The Chair is in doubt.

Mrs. GETCHEL. May we have a rising vote?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. A rising vote is asked for. All in favor of taking a recess will please rise.

Mrs. MORGAN. How long would be the recess?

A MEMBER. I would suggest to the house that we have an hour from the time we leave the house—one hour after we adjourn.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would state that the question of a recess is entirely at your disposal, and she awaits the pleasure of the house.

(The "ayes" were counted.)

Ninety-nine vote in the affirmative. The "Noes" will rise.

(The "Noes" were counted.)

One hundred and twenty in the negative. The motion is therefore lost. And let the Chair call your attention to the fact that you could

have heard two reports while you were taking a rising vote, and while you were being counted.

I am very happy to present Mrs. Moore, State Regent of Montana.

MONTANA.

Mrs. MOORE. *Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* The State Regent of Montana begs leave to submit the following report of work done in that State since the last Congress.

Increased interest, growing enthusiasm, personal self-sacrifice have been manifested by the members of the various chapters. No sectional difficulties, no diminishing zeal, no paltry ambitions so common in widely separated communities have shown any indication of their existence. Embryo chapters have made their beginnings and at no distant date will become full-fledged organizations. While no new chapters have been organized yet we are confident that a chapter at Bozeman and one at Dillon will apply for charters at an early date.

The organization throughout the State shows a healthy and substantial growth.

While Daughters in the older States are erecting memorials on spots made sacred by deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice, of our Revolutionary ancestors, we in the newer States in the far West are preserving the landmarks of sturdy pioneers who penetrated the wilderness, built forts, erected missions, and made possible pleasant homes for the present generation. As a State work the Daughters are working for the restoration of old Fort Benton. The energies of the chapters have been bent toward the raising of funds to build a gateway to the park surrounding the old fort. The work thus far has been done under the supervision of a committee composed of Daughters. The Montana State Legislature at its last session voted another and increased appropriation. The citizens of Fort Benton are giving their services to the enterprise and manifesting a patriotic interest in the undertaking. The outlook for the completion of the work is now most encouraging.

Another branch of patriotic work has taken its beginning in the State in the marking of the trail of Lewis and Clark. Near the "Gate of the Mountains" a granite marker has been erected on one of the spots where camped one of the greatest explorers born in this Republic. The marking was the work of an individual chapter. It is but the beginning of a great enterprise but it is to be expected that other chapters will carry on the work so auspiciously begun.

The chapters report as follows:

Oro Fino Chapter, Helena. Oro Fino Chapter has devoted much of its time and energy during the past year to the restoration and preservation of old Fort Benton at Fort Benton, Montana. In May, 1908, a concert was given for the purpose of raising money for a gateway to the park surrounding the old fort.

While an appropriation bill for carrying on this work of restoration was before the State legislature, members of the chapter spent considerable time in presenting to the members of the House and Senate the importance of the measure, which we trust may have had some influence for good results. We are anxious to perfect plans for the appropriate marking of the Lewis and Clark trail, work so fittingly begun by Yellowstone Park Chapter of Livingston. Members of the large working chapters of the East and South can hardly appreciate the odds against which we of this newer country with its tremendous distances and scattered population are working. Notwithstanding these conditions, great interest in awakening and we have within the past few months added a number of members to our chapter and many others are earnestly working to establish the links which will enable them to come with us at no distant date.

Much credit is due to our efficient state officers of the past two years, for the interest they have awakened throughout our State by their untiring and earnest efforts for the cause of patriotism.—LYDA A. CONDON, *Regent*.

Yellowstone Park Chapter, Livingston.—As Livingston is situated directly upon the trail followed by Captain Clark when he explored the Yellowstone river, on his return from the coast, it seemed fitting that the work of marking the trail of Lewis and Clark in Montana should be begun by the Yellowstone Park Chapter. This, then, was made an object of the chapter for the year 1908.

In July, a loan exhibit of antique articles was given by the chapter, which netted a considerable sum. This exhibit was of educational and artistic value, for it furnished to children and young people who had been born in the west, an opportunity to examine articles of ornament and utility used by past generations, which had never before been offered them; and to the lovers of antiques, it was a rare treat.

The sum obtained in this manner was supplemented by an assessment upon the members of the chapter, and the marker was obtained and placed in position October 23, 1908. Appropriate addresses were made by local clergymen and by Mrs. Clinton H. Moore, State Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution. The site chosen is near the city at the point where Captain Clark first saw the Yellowstone river. The marker is a large block of native granite, left in the rough, bearing this inscription:

"Trail of Lewis and Clark. This point was passed July 16th, 1806. Marked by Yellowstone Park Chapter, D. A. R."

The pleasant duty of entertaining the State Conference at its annual meeting in October also fell to this chapter. The State Regent and delegates from each chapter were in attendance. After the usual business meeting the visiting Daughters assisted the local chapter in the ceremony of placing their marker. A banquet closed the conference, which had been most enjoyable to all, for the manifest appreciation of the guests rendered the task of entertaining them delightfully easy.

During the past winter the Chapter has held monthly meetings at the homes of its members. At each meeting a paper or reading upon some historical subject was presented. Light refreshments were served. So enjoyable were these afternoons that few members when in town failed to be present.

The annual banquet on Washington's birthday, at which the husbands of the members were guests of honor, was given, and on Lincoln's birthday the chapter was pleasantly entertained by the Ladies' Circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.—EMMA WARE SCHUBER, *Regent*.

Silver Bow Chapter.—At sundown on the evening of May 29, 1908, the most interesting event in the history of Silver Bow Chapter took place, when the memorial of the soldiers of the Spanish-American war was dedicated.

Our memorial was begun last year by placing a stone coping, with granite posts at intervals, around the burial plot of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and as half of the ground lies in the Protestant and half in the Catholic cemetery, a granite curb divides the two parts.

In the center, resting on this curb, is an immense boulder—a very fitting marker from our own loved mountains.

One face only is polished and here one may read—"This plot is inclosed by Silver Bow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a memorial to the Montana Soldiers, who lost their lives in the Spanish-American War."

The lettering is done in relief, as is the insignia—the distaff and spinning wheel—and the date 1908, which surmounts the inscription.

The ceremonies were wholly military. There were a number of men present who wore the blue and a few who wore the gray. As the salute was fired by a squad of eight uniformed veterans, the flag was run up by Chapter Regent Mrs. E. A. Morley, while the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by all present.

An address was delivered on the occasion and at the close taps were sounded. The total cost of the memorial was \$700.

As a nucleus for a fund to assist in building a gateway to old Fort Benton, there were three card parties given during the summer and a neat sum realized.

On the centenary of Lincoln's birthday, the chapter held a loan exhibit of historical relics and heirlooms, which was a wonderful collection for any eastern city to have shown and was a complete surprise to all of us.

There were exhibited rare old books, documents and the autograph signatures of nearly every president, quaint jewelry, old china and pewter, wearing apparel, needle work of every description, home-spun and woven materials. There were curios from every part of the world and many of priceless value.

The majority of the Chapter members were dressed in Colonial style with beauty patches, powder and pompadoured hair. There were two little pages in attendance in Continental costume.

A small admittance fee was asked. It was suggested that the exhibit be held each year for its educational value.—AMELIA J. MITCHELL, *Historian*.

Respectfully submitted,

JANE HUTCHINS MOORE,
State Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you very much, Mrs. Moore; it is a great pleasure to have you here with us.

Mrs. FETHERS, of Wisconsin. I would like to move that the reading of these reports be discontinued and published later in the *AMERICAN MONTHLY*. No woman in this house is interested in one word. They are talking of their own affairs. If there is any business to come before this Congress before it closes it should come now.

Mrs. BRATTON. I wish to take issue with the member who has just spoken and say that there are many members in this house very much interested in these reports. We all want to know what the State Regents are doing—we want to know what the chapters are doing—that is what we came here for—but we cannot hear one word. We are very much interested.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The house will be in order. The Chair does not like to continue using the gavel when she knows you mean to be in order.

Mrs. FETHERS, of Wisconsin. *I move that these reports be not read but printed in the magazine.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Bratton, of South Carolina, is there any further discussion?

Mrs. STEVENS, of Michigan. How many more are there to be read?

THE OFFICIAL READER. There are at least a dozen more, but I think some of the States have no representatives here.

Miss HARVEY, of Pennsylvania. I think the State Regents' reports are interesting. I think to listen to the reports is one of the things we come to the Congress for. If we do not take an interest in what other people do, we cannot expect them to take an interest in what we do.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, are you ready for the question? All in favor of having the reading of these reports suspended and having them printed in the magazine, the *AMERICAN MONTHLY*, will say "aye;" those opposed "no." I think the "ayes" have it. The Chair would ask, how many State Regents are there in the house who have not read their reports?

(South Carolina responded.)

How many others?

THE STATE REGENT OF VIRGINIA. Virginia's report will appear in the magazine.

Miss BENNING. Kentucky's also.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. All who have their reports and wish them

printed will come forward and place them in the hands of the Magazine Committee, Wisconsin having just offered a resolution that this be done.

Mrs. ORTON. I am entirely willing to have mine printed in the magazine.

Mrs. BRATTON. South Carolina is perfectly willing to have her report appear in the magazine.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any other State Regents present whose reports have not been called for? (No response.) The resolution is carried. The Chair really regrets not hearing every one of these reports, but as the resolution has been carried and these ladies, State Regents, have asserted that they are perfectly willing to have their reports printed, that question is concluded.

There is practically no unfinished business before you except the report of the consultation for which we have been waiting, and the report of the Committee on Recommendation of National Officers; but as that last named committee is still consulting, and has been so engaged during this time, it has not been able to give you the report; there is an opportunity now for new business. The Chair would state that there is in this house the wife of the commander of Old Fort McHenry. She is not a member of this Congress, but she has journeyed here in the hope that you will allow her to bring before you a patriotic project for your interest and possibly your endorsement, not asking anything else for the moment. Is the house willing to accord the courtesy of this house to Mrs. Hubbard, wife of the commander of Old Fort McHenry?

Mrs. STEVENS. *I move that the courtesy of the house be extended to her.* (Seconded by Miss Vining.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that this courtesy be extended. (Put and carried.) Miss Vining is appointed a committee of one to present Mrs. Hubbard.

Mrs. HUBBARD. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution:* I am obliged to cut my remarks short.

A WOMAN'S PLEA FOR THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER" AND OLD FORT MCHENRY, ITS BIRTHPLACE.

Read before the Eighteenth Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in Continental Hall, Washington, April 24, 1909.

I wish to state that I am not a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and that, moreover, I am not American born. But I took allegiance to your flag when I married an American soldier and my children will be Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. I feel therefore that I can without hesitancy lay before you my plea for Fort McHenry.

A word of explanation of my connection with Fort McHenry and a brief outline of this movement for its preservation will be necessary,

to show that, from a single thought, it has in a comparatively short time, grown to the magnitude of the country. This fact alone will prove that the time is ripe and that the Nation demands recognition of its national song, "The Star Spangled Banner."

My husband has had command of Fort McHenry for the past two years. Just one year ago I was sitting in my window reading an article which stated that "Fort McHenry was to be abandoned as a military post and turned into an immigrant station." I read the article with wonderment, and as I thought over it I glanced toward the old fort and the flag seemed to wave as it had never done before; it waved as an appeal which struck a deep note in my heart.

I was up in a minute and on the spur of the moment wrote my first letter pleading for the preservation of Old Fort McHenry. I appealed to the people and to the city of Baltimore, begging them to consider the contemplated project from a patriotic point of view. But when I had written my letter I realized that I was a stranger and had no way of reaching the people to whom it was addressed. My only acquaintances were Gen. and Mrs. Peter Leary, Jr. I took the paper to their apartment, and there, in a little committee of three the appeal found its first patriotic response. It found an echo in the heart of the veteran soldier and in that of his noble wife. It was decided to interest the Baltimore press. With tears in his eyes, the old general took the manuscript and promised to take it himself to the editors of the two leading papers. The article appeared the following day, Sunday, May 10, in the *Baltimore American*.

A PROTEST AGAINST MAKING FORT MCHENRY AN IMMIGRANT STATION.

MRS. HUBBARD CONSIDERS IT A DESECRATION OF THE FLAG THAT INSPIRED THE WRITING OF "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"—WANTS BALTIMORE TO DESIGNATE AN ANNUAL FORT MCHENRY DAY.

To the Editor of the American:

I have just read in one of our Army papers that the proposition has been made to the quartermaster's department at Washington of turning the military reservation of Fort McHenry into a station for immigrants. The news is startling, overwhelming; and as I look at the old historic fort a feeling of indignation comes over me; I feel as if the flag floating over the old ramparts were being denied its mission to the American people for purposes purely material. The thought naturally arises in my mind, "Do the citizens of Baltimore know what Fort McHenry shelters?" My heart goes out in sympathy to emigrants, women' children, old men and young, and as I see them land, their earthly possessions on their backs, looking haggard from deprivation, oppression and long suffering, bewildered with the strangeness of their new surroundings, homeless and friendless, I think no sadder human picture could possibly be seen, and the only impulse for everybody who thinks must be to wish that they will find in this "promised land" what

their own countries could not afford them. But, looking at them from another standpoint, how many of these same immigrants have nothing to bring but a spirit of unrest, rebellion, anarchism and worse. They become a threatening evil to the country and a very doubtful acquisition.

Yet this unweeded crowd is proposed to be landed on one of the most sacred spots of American soil, on no less a spot than that which holds the old fort where floated the flag which inspired "The Star Spangled Banner." Is Baltimore aware of that? Surely not, or the proposition of turning it over to immigrants could never have originated. I believe patriotism to be a virtue deeply rooted in the hearts of all Marylanders, and therefore am sure that the sacredness of the spot held within our reservation will appeal to them. The citizens of Baltimore cannot forget that from the flag floating over the old fort came the inspiration of their national song—"The Star Spangled Banner"—the song which is first taught in the schools throughout this vast country and its possessions; the song which prompts every man to uncover his head; the song which is the outburst of a noble heart swelled with patriotism in an hour past.

Instead of turning it over to doubtful future citizens, why not teach the little children of Baltimore the story of Fort McHenry, the part it played in your war; get all the schools to come out in a body and let the voices of your little children unite in singing the hymn on the spot and under the flag that inspired the "Star Spangled Banner?" You would hear an anthem pure, grand and solemn, which ought to stir the depths of every human soul and ring to heaven itself.

Why not let the mayor of your city fix a day each year before the school year closes and make it a local institution for the children of Baltimore? Teach the generations to come to guard and revere the birthplace of the "Star Spangled Banner." Let the country come in a pilgrimage to Fort McHenry as they go to Mount Vernon or to Grant's tomb; let Francis Scott Key's remains be buried here in the shadow of the flag which inspired him; a military guard ought to be established, honor ought to be done to the man whose words will rally our sons under the flag which will lead them to battle and rouse them to historic deeds. Baltimore must be jealous of her possession. Let Fort McHenry remain a military post—the enclosure of which holds a shrine. Do not turn it over to the people, but let all people have access to it. The whole reservation of Fort McHenry must remain in the hands of the War Department for the simple reason of its history and associations and as the birthplace of the national hymn "The Star Spangled Banner."

May 8, 1908.

MRS. E. W. HUBBARD,
Fort McHenry, Maryland.

Responses through the press came at once. The article had struck a deep note in the hearts of the thinking Baltimoreans. I received letters

from associations commending the movement and offering help and support. A delegation of prominent Baltimoreans called on Mayor Mahool and advocated that every possible effort be made to obtain possession of Fort McHenry and to maintain it.

Mayor Mahool promised me his personal support, offering to head any delegation or to see the President in person. Cardinal Gibbons, with whom I had an interview on the matter, was in favor of the preservation of Fort McHenry, provided the movement be a broad one. I also wrote to President Roosevelt and to the then Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, which efforts brought the promise that Fort McHenry would never be used as an immigrant station.

In July, at the biennial meeting of the General Society of 1812, General Leary introduced and ably supported a resolution. This resolution expressed the desire of the society that Fort McHenry should be permanently used as a garrison post of the United States Army to the end that the national ensign should be daily displayed from its historic bastion. The society visited Fort McHenry in a body and at my request the members promised to agitate the movement, each in his respective State. The matter then rested until I learned through the press of the work being done by some of these gentlemen in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, upon which I published a second letter through the *Baltimore Sun*.

This letter again found its way and struck the same deep note in the hearts of two patriotic Baltimore women, Miss Janet Weir, registrar of the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, who immediately brought the article to the attention of Mrs. Charles Bassett, regent of the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Bassett at once became active and in behalf of her chapter invited me to make an address on a memorable occasion, Washington's birthday.

To your President General and Miss Vining, of Boston, I owe the privilege and the honor of bringing before you, and I hope through your co-operation, before the country, the plan for Fort McHenry. It would seem eminently fitting that this beautiful hall, erected by the efforts of patriotic women, should become the center from which will radiate patriotism in its highest ideal conception.

ADDRESS.

The history of a nation may be called its pedigree. There is nothing the lives of ancestors, be it birth, valor, genius, distinction, of any kind, that a family prizes more highly than its pedigree. Every incident in is treasured up and handed down to its generations as so many ideals from which it is not possible to depart. You hold them up to your children and grandchildren, and in turn, they to theirs.

Historic spots, those which recall to the memory of a nation the deeds of valor, the achievements of its heroes and great men, ought to be carefully preserved and handed down as landmarks represent-

ing principles for the future generations to live up to, as the Nation's indestructible pedigree.

No one spot in your history is more sacred than Old Fort McHenry, for there was born your national song which will ever and on all occasions hold before the mind's eye of the people the danger to the country averted through valor, in the words of exalted patriotism, written down by Francis Scott Key, when, after hours of anguish and fear, he discovered that the "flag was still there," and that the homes of the free were safe.

The national hymn, the "Star Spangled Banner," and Fort McHenry, its birthplace, have not had their proper recognition, and the national song has not yet had the place from which its full mission can be attained—nor has it yet been raised to the lofty plane of idealism whence it can shed patriotism in its higher conception into the souls of the people. It has *unconsciously* worked its way, until now the current of its need has become so strong that it cannot be ignored.

America has grown to be a united nation—one which, like other and older nations—demands its national song. Of what value is a national song and what can be its influence upon the nation?

The national song of my own country made its impression upon me in my very earliest childhood—an impression which nothing can ever efface. War had been declared between France and Germany and the French troops were being hurried to the frontier on this side of the Rhine. They had to pass through Alsace, my native province, and through our town. Mr. father's house stood at the foot of a small hill on the government road which came winding down in beautiful curves right to the house—one of those smooth, hard, white roads, the result of centuries of care.

It was the night of the 4th of August, a beautiful, still summer's night. The moon was shining full on the hill and road and gave to the night the indescribably solemn aspect, that pale, colorless atmosphere which gives to every detail a sharper outline and which casts weird shadows that make one look for something out of the ordinary to happen.

My little sister and I had long been asleep when we heard father and mother bend over us and whisper, "Children, you must see this." Father took us both in his arms and carried us to the window, where we saw that never-to-be-forgotten picture and heard for the first time in our lives that wonderful national song—"The Marseillaise." Four hundred French cuirassiers, on horseback, came winding down that hill with the moon shining full on their steel cuirasses and helmets. Through the still night nothing was heard but the horses' hoofs resounding on the hard road and the voices of the four hundred ringing through the silent air, singing the national song.

Father drew us closer to him as they passed, as if apprehensive of the approaching event. His forebodings were only too correct, for, on

the 6th day of August the battle of Woerth was fought and only four of the four hundred survived.

They rode to their death with their country in their hearts and on their lips. The words of the song and the sound of their voices ringing in unison through that still night had poured strength and courage and heroism into the soul of each individual man, and as they had sung side by side, so side by side they died in magnificent self-sacrifice.

Soon after that our flag had to give way to another. In one of those solemn moments, when sorrow finds no words, and when the only relief, even for man, is to weep silently, we buried the flag deep in our hearts. But the tricolor stripes have remained in the imagination like a vision in the sky with Patria as its duty call.

We do not want war and we do not look for war. With a humanitarian President who has had the welfare of his people deep down in his big heart, we can hope for peace. But we have to count with other nations and with one Almighty Ruler who has the fate of nations and countries in his own hands, who is the supreme arbiter of war, and who alone sways the issue of battle.

We must be ready for emergencies over which we have no control. Our husbands, sons and fathers may, as those French cuirassiers, have to advance to the frontier through dreary nights to safeguard our homes and the nation's honor.

Conditions of warfare may change, but the attitude of man towards his country remains the same, and the song which is able to rouse feelings of patriotism ready for any sacrifice ought to be honored second only to the flag itself. Sacrifice of a different character may be required to meet the more modern conditions of warfare, but the same high courage and loyal patriotism are needed to perform the duties of self-sacrifice when the country is in peril and calls for its sons. The strains of a national song inspire men and rouse them to deeds worthy of their flag, that sacred emblem of their country, for—

"Lives a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land?'"

During the Franco-Prussian war—all through that victorious campaign—every regiment went to battle singing the "Wacht um Rhein." Everybody knows the soul-stirring words and music of the "Marseillaise." Not an English subject hears "God Save the King" without bowing his head to his sovereign and country.

Baltimore owns the spot on which waved the flag that inspired the song of the free, the national song of America—and Baltimore must see that that spot remains untouched, undisturbed.

What, in reality, constitutes patriotism? We think of the country as a principle. Patriotism is the love of that principle, the love of the native soil, the love of the home. One must have experienced the

anguish of seeing a conqueror walk proudly and desecratingly over that which one has held sacred as the land of one's forefathers, to realize what love of the soil is and what patriotism is. Francis Scott Key, during the few hours of peril at Fort McHenry, felt the anguish of the soul, that danger to the homes, and in a burst of patriotic exultation he gave expression to his sentiments by writing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Some are prone to consider sentiment as a feminine attribute and a weak element in a man's character. This is a fallacy. Do not despise sentiment, for it is sentiment which creates your homes and keeps your homes together. It is sentiment which makes the world akin and sentiment alone can carry patriotism to its highest ideal conception.

During the "Sturn und Drang" period in Germany, the poets and sentimentalists stirred the nation to a patriotic fervor which brought about the unity of Germany. Korner, Arndt, with the statesman Stein, were the leaders. The "Wacht um Rhein" carried them through the war of 1870.

America has had wars but has come out triumphantly in the end. Its wars have proved that courage is an inborn virtue of American manhood, and courage alone may suffice whilst armies are victorious. When reverses come, courage needs patriotism as its stimulus to create heroes without fear.

In speaking to a young soldier who was wounded in one of the battles around Manila, and whose courage is beyond doubt, he expressed himself in a way which shows what is probably the case with most people. When asked how he felt when he went to war, he said: "Well, I went because I thought it was my duty. I went because I thought I ought to." To whom did he owe this duty? There was no patriotic enthusiasm about it. He went to fight an enemy. He had never stopped to think. From the higher conception of patriotism he did not defend his country. There was nothing to idealize the sentiment of duty—nothing to hallow the sacrifice.

A nation must have symbols which represent the ideal of the country. But patriotism does not only mean valor on the battlefield, true patriotism must find its expression in times of peace. The most recent illustration of this fact was the welcome to the battleship fleet at Fortress Monroe. How did the nation greet the fleet on its return from its epoch-making trip? How did it give expression to its enthusiasm? By the shouts of thousands of voices, by the booming of hundreds of guns. But above the booming of the guns, above the sounds of the human voices, were heard the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner"—the hymn to the flag which had encircled the globe on a trip which carried peace and good-will and added glory to the same flag which inspired Francis Scott Key.

It is a recent occurrence when the President of the United States, the man who embodies the principles of the country; the man in whose hands the nation has trusted duties which the highest patriotism alone

can perform in their entirety; when he appears in an assembly patriotic enthusiasm brings men and women to their feet and the "Star Spangled Banner" is the expression of the sentiment with which their hearts overflow.

When your President General, Mrs. McLean, enters this hall, *unconsciously* your hearts unite in the same enthusiasm and your voices give expression to the sentiment by singing "Maryland, My Maryland," the song of her own native State.

The national song of America will have to fulfill its mission in the future to the end of your history as the indispensable tribute to the flag, and as long as men will have to march, to fight and to fall, and as long as men believe in God.

This movement will have to come from the top and filter through to the bottom. This movement for the recognition of Fort McHenry is a patriotic crusade which every American mother ought to join; for it is to our sons and to the sons of our daughters that we look to perpetuate the virtues of the pioneers of this country.

The seeds of patriotism sown in my own heart under the tricolor flag of France, will, I hope, grow in the hearts of my children and bring the ripened fruit of noble manhood and womanhood to the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

It is to the patriotic societies that comes the special privilege to broadcast the sentiment for Fort McHenry and thus lift patriotism to a loftier realm—to that level where individual honor and national honor are synonymous.

Let all the mothers sow the seeds of patriotism in the virgin soil of their children's tender hearts, and those seeds will develop along with whatever may be their enterprises and bring to the country the ripened fruit of noble manhood. Let that same deep note vibrate in the heart of every American citizen.

Do honor to Francis Scott Key. Cling to Old Fort McHenry. Keep it and guard it as a national shrine which gave you your national song. Do not be satisfied until the government has set it aside as a sacred spot and assigned to its keeping a guard of honor, a permanent military garrison, which is the only fitting one.

"In union is strength." Let all patriotic societies work in harmony towards the one end—the *uplifting of patriotism*—by giving "The Star Spangled Banner" and its birthplace their rightful place in the life of the nation.

ADELE C. HUBBARD.

Mrs. HODGES. *Madam President General*: I have a resolution to offer.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Hodges, of Baltimore, is recognized.

Mrs. HODGES. I desire to offer the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution would join with the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic

societies in drawing up and laying before the President of the United States a resolution to the end that a day be fixed for a consecration of Fort McHenry and a national recognition given it as the birthplace of our national hymn, and to have a special committee appointed to decide as to the ways and means most appropriate to restore and maintain the historic spot."

(Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded—but first we desire to thank Mrs. Hubbard for her charming address here this morning, and for the interest that she has shown in preserving our great Fort McHenry, so replete with associations of many kinds to us.

Mrs. HUBBARD. I hope that the seed of patriotism sown in my heart will grow deep in the hearts of my children and bring forth the ripened fruit of capable manhood and womanhood in the country of the "Star Spangled Banner" and "America."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is a beautiful evidence of fealty to our institutions.

Mrs. HODGES, of Baltimore. *Be it resolved, That the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution combine with the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies in drawing up and laying before the President of the United States a resolution to the end that a day be fixed for a consecration of Fort McHenry and a national recognition given it as the birthplace of our national hymn, and to have a special committee appointed to decide as to the ways and means most appropriate to restore and maintain this historic spot.*

A MEMBER, from Ohio. *Madam President General, I move to amend the resolution by adding that it be retained as a permanent garrison fort.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair is not certain that we have the power to ask the government to do anything of that kind.

A MEMBER, from Ohio. It has been asked by the Sons of the Revolution of Massachusetts. The request has been sent to the War Department, of which you are aware.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are you willing to accept the amendment? Is the mover willing to accept the amendment? (Motion put and carried.) I appoint you, Mrs. Hodges, on the committee.

Mrs. BECHTEL, of Ohio. *Madam President General and Ladies of the Congress:* The resolution to which I ask your favorable consideration is:

"WHEREAS, A bill has been brought before the Congress of the United States to order the construction of a military road from Yorktown to Jamestown, Virginia, by way of Williamsburg, Virginia; be it

Resolved, That the Eighteenth Continental Congress, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, ask its President General to appoint a committee to draft a petition to be presented to the United States Congress which shall convene in December, to pass the bill now pending before it for the building of this military road from Yorktown,

Virginia, to Jamestown, Virginia, by way of Williamsburg, Virginia; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the Eighteenth Continental Congress shall recommend to the State delegates here assembled, through the medium of their chapters and through their individual personal efforts, to influence their respective Senators and Representatives to vote for this bill when it comes before the Congress in December. Signed, Sarah G. Bechtel, regent Cincinnati Chapter, and others."

Mrs. BECHTEL (continuing). It was only last week I was in Williamsburg, and I was so impressed with the quaint Colonial aspect of the place, that it at once appeared to me that this road should be made so that the place could be accessible to all. Mr. Pinchot spoke very strongly of conservation the other day. Should not these roads be made so that these places may be easier of access? When the Jamestown Exposition was in progress, the road between Williamsburg and Jamestown was repaired. Like Yorktown, it was an important place to the Daughters of the American Revolution, as Cornwallis surrendered there, but the road from Williamsburg to Yorktown is almost impassable—the greater part of it. If this bill should be passed by the National Congress, we could have a delightful twenty-mile drive across that historic peninsula in Virginia from the beautiful James to the York river.

Mrs. ORTON. One of the greatest means of progress in civilization is rapid transit and easy communication between one spot and another, and therefore, I second, most heartily, this resolution.

Mrs. MURPHY. May I say a word to that resolution, Madam President General? I merely wish to say that as Americans visit Europe and tour all through Southern France, and visit the chateaus, and go through Germany and through all the places of historic interest, should we not think of preserving the few historic spots still left us, that foreign tourists may have something else to see when they come here, in addition to big trees and great scenery. Now it strikes me as the proposal was made here that the National Committee on Conservation would be interested—was it a proposal you made or a motion—(addressing Mrs. Bechtel)?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Conservation Committee has already been appointed, and recommendation made and accepted to make it a National Committee.

Mrs. MURPHY. I was going to say, Madam President General, that perhaps this very petition that is asked for in Mrs. Bechtel's resolution would be one of the very best tasks that that Conservation Committee should have as its duty.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Conservation is to preserve the natural resources. Your resolution was to build a grand new boulevard.

Mrs. MURPHY. Oh, very well, I stand corrected. Then I second heartily this motion, that our President General be asked to name a

committee to draft this petition to submit to Congress in favor of the passage of a bill that has already been before the Congress.

Mrs. JAMISON. *Madam President General:* May I, as the State Regent of Virginia, second that motion?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The State Regent of Virginia seconds the motion, and Kentucky seconds it.

Mrs. NOYES, of Illinois. If there are any historic grounds they are those described in the motion placed before you—the first battlefields of the United States. All of us who attended the Jamestown Exposition, I think, tried to visit all of those historic points. We went to Jamestown as the Daughters have done on patriotic occasions, and we went to Williamsburg and saw the most beautiful old church, but we could not get to Yorktown—it was really the birthplace of our nation, where we became free from the Britons. We do not expect that old road will help to please our English cousins when we take them over it. I want to say that the objection that State taxes ought to pay for this road might in this case be waived because of the fact that those who visited Jamestown know that the population is so very sparse that the people roundabout would really not get very much good from the road with their automobiles.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, are you ready for the question? The resolution before you is for the building of a boulevard from Jamestown to Yorktown. (Motion put and carried.) Now that we are on the subject of historic spots, the Chair would bring before you a matter which General Horace Porter asked her to present to this Congress. General Porter, as you know, brought from France the body of the naval hero, John Paul Jones. General Porter came to this Congress and addressed us, giving a full account of the memorable achievement. Congress was invited to be present at the obsequies of John Paul Jones. As you remember his body was carried to its transient resting place in the mausoleum at Annapolis. That was three years ago. The United States Congress, it was hoped, would immediately pass an appropriation for the sum necessary to complete and have dedicated the crypt where there would be a Christian interment for the body of our hero. But from year to year the appropriation has been neglected. There has been no appropriation made and the body of John Paul Jones still remains above ground in an unconsecrated building. A great many organizations of the country are endorsing the petition of General Porter asking the United States Congress to push this matter of appropriation. The General has asked me to put this matter before this Congress. As your chairman, I am not in a position to bring any resolution, but a resolution from the floor in accordance with General Porter's wishes and the wishes of the other patriotic bodies who are asking the United States Congress to make the appropriation sufficient to finish a crypt at Annapolis, in order that the body of John Paul Jones may, at last, rest in consecrated ground in this country, which he made his own—would be gladly entertained by the Chair.

Mrs. ORTON. *I move the passage of such a resolution as the President General has suggested, and I will ask that a committee be appointed to bring the matter before Congress.*

A MEMBER. As a member of the John Paul Jones Chapter, I second the motion. (Also seconded by Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Guss, Mrs. Jamison, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Bechtel, Miss Whitney and others.)

Mrs. STEVENS. In the name of the Louisa St. Claire Chapter, of Detroit, and of the John Paul Jones Chapter, Society of the Children of the American Revolution, of Detroit, I am very happy to second this resolution.

Mrs. WHITNEY, of New York. I second the motion.

Mrs. SHERIFF, of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, seconds it.

(Resolution put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. May I ask Mrs. Orton to put the resolution in writing and send it up for the permanent records.

We have a letter here that I alluded to one the first day of the Congress. I wish to refer to it again to-day. The request has come to me that I read the letter before we adjourn. It is very brief. It is in response to an invitation which I sent to the then President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt, inviting him to be present with us, if he were in this country upon the date of our opening of this great hall. Of course he has gone to South Africa, but I have the letter that he sent and I will ask the Official Reader to read this letter to you, so that it may be upon the records.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Letter from Theodore Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 28, 1909.

MY DEAR MRS. McLEAN: Three cheers for you. No wonder the Daughters of the American Revolution do well when they have you to lead them. I am very much obliged to you for what you have done. Now, Mrs. McLean, on April 19, I shall be well on my way to Africa, if fortune favors me, so I will not be able to accept your very kind invitation. Let me express my regret and best wishes for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

With warm regard, believe me,

Faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your President General considers such a letter from the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, as her certificate of honor and achievement. It appears to the President General that a resolution might be passed here this morning acknowledging with high appreciation this warm letter of interest from Mr. Roosevelt; and that another resolution be offered appreciative of the great courtesy and pleasure extended to us by the President of the United States and Mrs. Taft. The Chair would entertain two resolutions of that nature.

Miss BENNING, of Georgia. *Madam President General:* I offer a resolution of that nature.

"Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution: I move that this body acknowledges ex-President Roosevelt's letter to Mrs. Donald McLean, President General, by a resolution of thanks for the pleasure afforded us in hearing it read, and that we further express our heartfelt appreciation of the encouragement and sympathy which has always characterized his treatment of our Society." Anna Caroline Benning.

"Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I move that we give a rising vote of thanks to the President of the United States and Mrs. Taft in appreciation of their courtesy in receiving the Congress at the White House on Thursday, April 22, 1909." Anna Caroline Benning, State Regent of Georgia.

(Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Miss Benning, of Georgia, has offered two resolutions. I will ask Miss Benning to put them in writing. Ladies, you have heard each resolution, No. 1 and No. 2, what is your pleasure? (Put and carried.) The Chair would not put a negative vote to such resolutions.

Mrs. STEVENS. I have a motion in regard to the Children of the American Revolution. *I move that a cordial vote of thanks and appreciation be given by this Eighteenth Continental Congress to the Children of the American Revolution for their delightful entertainment at the Arlington on Tuesday afternoon, and especially to all the children taking a part in the charming program given on Friday afternoon in Continental Hall, with the hope that the Children may repeat their program next year.* The motion is in writing and is seconded by Miss Pitkin, and I hope, Madam President General, that it may be numerous seconded, because I feel that if all the ladies of the Congress who went to Virginia yesterday might have been present here they would have appreciated the efforts of the children and their charming entertainment.

Mrs. Dow and others seconded. (Put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Wiles, of Illinois, asks recognition to present an amendment to the Constitution. Mrs. Wiles is recognized, the Chair wishes to make a statement. Under our Constitution amendments to the Constitution must be presented at one Congress and acted upon at the next—not necessarily read, but notice given that they are to be acted upon at the ensuing Congress, but when there is a Presidential election no amendments are acted upon or discussed. The By-laws require due notice and the same principle prevails as to the By-laws. You will hear to-day notice of proposed amendments which will be given, but they cannot be discussed, because they must be printed and sent out for general inspection and consideration and brought up for discussion another year.

Mrs. WILES. This is an amendment to the By-Laws offered unanimously by vote of the Chicago Chapter, and we think is very much for the advantage of our own chapter and for all the Daughters of the American Revolution who may visit in Chicago. The proposed amendment is as follows:

Amend Article XI of the By-laws of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution by adding as section 9 (or paragraph 9) *Chapters may elect associate members, but persons so elected must be active members in good standing in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and they shall not be counted in the membership of the chapter for representation at the Continental Congress, and shall have no right to vote or hold office in the chapter.* Signed by the unanimous vote of the Chicago Chapter. Mrs. Ellsworth Gross, Regent.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, this is simply a statement of an amendment to the By-laws which will be acted upon at the next Congress. Are there any further amendments to be announced? There will be no action taken on them at this Congress.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Amend Article VI, Section 1, of the Constitution, so it shall read as follows:

SECTION 1. The National Board of Management shall be composed of the active officers of the National Society and one State Regent, or, in her absence, one State Vice-Regent, from each State and Territory; *said State Regent and State Vice-Regent to be elected to office at a regularly called meeting in the State or Territory, said meeting to be composed of Regents and Delegates who have been elected to represent their constituents at the next succeeding Continental Congress. In response to a roll-call conducted by the Vice-President in charge of organizations, these elections shall be announced to the Congress by the Chairman of each State delegation.*

The officers of the National Society shall be ex-officio officers of the Board of Management. The Board shall meet once every four months, and at such times as the exigencies of the Society may demand, on the call of the President-General.

Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

COLORADO:

ELLA A. McNEIL,
State Regent for Colorado.
MARY O. SCHUYLER,
Regent Denver Chapter.
MARY M. GRANT,
Regent Colorado Chapter.
MABEL GREYDENE-SMITH,
Regent General Marion Chapter.

MARIA B. WHEATON,
Ex-Vice-President General (Colorado Chapter).
E. ELLA BATCHELLER JEROME,
Honorary State Regent of New Jersey.
LILLIAN THATCHER,
Regent Arkansas Valley Chapter, Pueblo.
FRANCES A. KIMBALL,
Regent Ouray, Colorado.

CALIFORNIA:

MARY T. T. KETT,
Acting Regent, Oakland Chapter.
SYBIL A. C. GAGE,
State Chairman Patriotic Education.
LILY CLARISSA COLE,
State Secretary of California D. A. R.
ADA J. CALDWELL TINKER,
First Vice-Regent Sierra Chapter.
MARY WOOD SWIFT,
Ex-Vice President General
MARY WOODWORTH PATTERSON,
Second Vice-Regent Sierra Chapter.
DELL CHAPMAN WOODWARD,
Regent Sierra Chapter.
CAROLINE LYDIA KELLEY LAIRD,
California State Regent.
MARY J. BRAGG,
Regent Sequoia Chapter, San Francisco, California.
BLANCHE BALDWIN McGAW,
Regent La Puerta del Oro Chapter, San Francisco.
HULDA HOLMES BERGEN BROWN,
Regent California Chapter, San Francisco, California.
GEORGIE MOISE DAVIS,
Secretary Sierra Chapter, Berkeley.

VERMONT:

ANNA B. NORTH,
State Regent, Vermont.
FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY,
Ex-Vice-President General, Vermont.
MARY MIXER PLATT,
Regent Hand's Cove Chapter, Shoreham, Vermont.
MARY GALE ROOT,
Regent Bennington Chapter.
SUSAN PUTNAM SWAIN,
Regent William French Chapter,
Bellows Falls, Vermont.

LUCY C. C. HINDES,
Regent Seth Warner Chapter, Vergennes, Vermont.
ALICE KING MCGILTON,
Ethan Allen Chapter, Middlebury, Vermont.
MABEL E. DAVIS,
Regent Gen. Lewis Morris Chapter,
Springfield, Vermont.
CAROLYN W. PEMBER,
Regent Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Wells, Vermont.
SARAH E. SANFORD LANE,
Regent Mary Baker Allen Chapter, Cornwall, Vermont.
JENNIE STACY,
Regent Green Mountain Chapter, Burlington, Vermont.
MINNIE A. STICKNEY,
Vice-Regent Brattleboro Chapter.

CONNECTICUT:

SARA T. KINNEY,
State Regent, Connecticut.
MRS. M. R. DOWNS, Regent.
MRS. B. P. BISHOP, Regent.
MISS ANNA M. OLMSTED, Regent.
MRS. FREDERICK B. STREET, Regent.
MRS. EARNEST E. ROGERS, Regent.
NETTIE C. SMITH, Regent.
MABEL WYLLYS WAINWRIGHT, Regent.
CORA W. HAVENS, Regent.
IDA L. JAMES, Regent.
W. E. S. HARRIS, Regent.
ETHEL J. R. CHESEBROUGH NOYES,
For Anna Warner Bailey Chapter.
LILLIE B. KUHNA,
Wadsworth Chapter.
ISABEL M. GUILBERT, Regent.
NELLIE G. ENO,
Regent Abigail Phelps Chapter.
MRS. H. WALES LINES,
Regent Susan Carrington Chapter.
MISS KATHYRINE D. HAMILTON,
Acting Regent Melicent Porter Chapter.
MISS ANNIE LOUISE TILLINGHAST,
Regent Deborah Avery Putnam Chapter.
MRS. HELEN R. MERRIAM,
Acting Regent Ruth Hart Chapter, Meriden.
MRS. FREDERICK B. STREET,
Regent Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven.

MRS. WM. C. HUNGERFORD,
Regent Esther Stanley Chapter, New Britain.
MRS. A. L. SESSIONS,
Regent Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Bristol.

WYOMING:

EMILY A. PATTEN,
State Regent, Wyoming.
HELEN M. WHIPPLE,
Regent Cheyenne Chapter.

NEBRASKA:

MRS. C. B. LETTON,
State Regent for Nebraska.
CARRIE L. BARKALOW (Mrs. S. D.),
State Vice-Regent, Nebraska.
MRS. LILLIAN C. GAULT,
Regent Omaha Chapter.
MRS. CLARA L. HALL,
Regent Deborah Avery Chapter.
MRS. HATTIE CRANDELL LITTLECHILD,
Regent Lewis Clark Chapter.
LOTTIE ELOUISE GOVE NORTON,
Regent Fort Kearney Chapter.
MRS. EVA WYMAN PALMER,
Regent Margaret Holmes Chapter.
ANNIE N. STEELE,
Vice-Regent Quivera Chapter.
MRS. HELEN M. DRAKE,
Vice-Regent Elizabeth Montague Chapter.
GERTRUDE M. WEBSTER,
Omaha Chapter.
GERTRUDE Q. STUBBS,
Omaha Chapter.
SARA SNIFFIN SMITH,
Omaha Chapter.
JEANETTA D. REHLAENDER WARD.

MINNESOTA:

FRANCES AMES LOYHED,
State Regent of Minnesota.
PHOEBE COFFIN ROGERS,
Regent of Charter Oak Chapter.
MARTHA A. E. BRONSON,
Regent of Josiah Edson Chapter.
NELLIE C. JEFFERSON,
Regent of Nathan Hale Chapter.
ABBIE LOLLETT,
Regent of St. Paul Chapter.

MARY A. BISHOP,
Regent Distaff Chapter, St. Paul.
FRANCES C. SCHNEIDER,
Regent Minneapolis Chapter, Minneapolis.
MYRTLE CONNOR CHASE,
Regent Colonial Chapter, Minneapolis.
KATE TOWNSEND BENNETT,
Regent Rebecca Prescott Sherman Chapter,
Minneapolis.
AUGUSTA C. RISING,
Regent Wenonah Chapter, Winona.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This proposed amendment will be printed and sent throughout the country so that you may have due consideration and discussion of it at the next Continental Congress. Are there any further amendments, notice of which must be given at this Congress to make them legal? (After a pause.) The Chair hears none.

Mrs. SMITH. *Madam President General and Members of the Congress:* This is in relation to Article VIII, Section 5, of the Constitution, in regard to the payment of dues or arrears of members who remain in arrears for dues for seven months after notice of indebtedness has been sent. The law reads: "May be dropped from the rolls by the Board of Management." My amendment will be "Shall be dropped." As it stands at present, it does not mean anything. It says you "may" drop; it does not say you "shall" drop, so it makes it optional with the chapter, whereas the law, if amended, will be "shall be dropped."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You will have that put in writing and sent up.

Amend Article VIII, Section 5, so that it will read, "A member who shall remain in arrears for dues for three months after notice of her indebtedness has been sent her *shall* be dropped from the rolls by the Board of Management; but no one shall be dropped until after two notices of arrears shall have been given her."

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH.
MRS. ROBERT MOULTRIE BRATTON.
MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL.
MRS. SAMUEL L. EARLE.
MRS. C. M. TARDY,
Treasurer-General Sumter Chapter.
MRS. J. T. HARWELL.
MRS. CHAS. J. SHARP.
MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN.
MISS HATTIE MORTON.
MISS KATE SIMPSON.
MISS ELLA SIMPSON.
MRS. JAMES W. DONNELLY.
MRS. BESSIE B. SHIPPARD.

Mrs. NOYES. *Madam President General.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Have you an amendment to offer, Mrs. Noyes?

Mrs. NOYES. I have a motion to offer. My motion is this: *That the courtesy of this hall shall be extended to the Children of the Republic of the United States of America at some future time if they wish to give entertainments for instruction or for the benefit of Continental Hall; that the courtesy of the hall be extended to them as it has been extended to the Children of the American Revolution.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This Congress is without authority in a matter of that kind. We have no doubt that the succeeding Congress would be delighted to do so (as your present presiding officer would be); but it is a matter for specific request for each individual time.

Mrs. MURPHY. I rise to a question of inquiry.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are recognized, Mrs. Murphy.

Mrs. MURPHY. I was asked by the Daughters of the District of Columbia to take this up before the Congress, but I did not know. May I ask if it is only Continental Hall Committee which can give this permission?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, it has been so thus far. Yes, it has the power to act upon this request, which may be brought before it from time to time.

THE OFFICIAL READER. Notice of proposed amendment to the Constitution.

Amend Article V of the Constitution by adding the following section thereto, viz.:

SECTION VIII. Charges or complaints against any officer or member of the National Society, or against any Chapter, shall be heard by the Continental Congress, provided that said Congress may refer the matter to a committee, or to the National Board of Management; said Committee to be especially *elected* for that purpose, and to have power to take testimony and report its findings to the same or a subsequent Continental Congress.

Provided, also, That in case of trouble arising between members of the same Chapter, the charges shall be first heard and investigated by the Chapter in accordance with its own mode of procedure.

An appeal shall be allowed from the decision thereon to the Continental Congress, by either party, provided the same shall be taken within thirty days after the decision of said Chapter.

EVELYN F. MASURY.

State Regent, Massachusetts.

SARA T. KINNEY,

State Regent, Connecticut.

SUSY E. WOOD,

State Regent Elect, New York.

EDITH MAY TILLEY,
Regent, William Ellery Chapter, Rhode Island.
ERMINIE MATTHEWSON,
Flintlock & Powderhorn Chapter, Rhode Island.
MAYBELLE STANLEY,
Flintlock & Powderhorn Chapter, Rhode Island.
NETTIE C. LEWIS,
Regent Narragansett Chapter, Rhode Island.
MARY B. BURDICK,
Regent Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, Rhode Island.
GRACE G. NEALEY,
Gaspee Chapter, Rhode Island.
ALICE A. FROST,
Gaspee Chapter, Rhode Island.
ANNA R. WHITNEY,
Pawtucket Chapter, Rhode Island.
IDA SOULE KUHN,
State Regent for Washington.
MARY W. CARTER,
Fort Armstrong, Rock Island, Illinois.
GRACE W. BAKER,
Gaspee Chapter, Providence, Rhode Island.
EDITH EDWARDS,
Woonsocket Chapter, Woonsocket, Rhode Island.
ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Virginia.
MARAGARET B. F. LIPPITT,
State Regent, Rhode Island.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is simply a notice of an amendment, which will be sent up in writing.

Mrs. DRAPER. *Madam President General:* You will remember that in my report as Chairman of the Conservation Committee, I spoke of the sycamore seeds that were to be given to anyone who wished them for distribution. A great many packages have been given out, but there are still a number of packages in the Railroad Committee room that will be given to any lady who wishes them—the only condition being that whoever takes them will see to it that the seeds are planted, preferably by school children, but if not, by someone else. They are given to you freely in your Railroad Committee room.

Mrs. STEVENS. I think we are always ready to receive a contribution for Continental Hall. I have the pleasure of coming before you as a member of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter and as Chairman of the Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical fund to present \$10 for Continental Hall fund from Michigan, in addition to \$50 which I have a check for, here, for the Treasurer General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your President General is very grateful for these contributions. The Chairman of Tellers asks for recognition.

Mrs. AVERY (Chairman of Tellers). I desire to state that the tellers have gone very carefully over these two reports and beg to present the reports as follows:

The whole number of ballots cast for Recording Secretary General, 873; number of legal ballots cast for Recording Secretary General, 863; necessary to a choice, 432. Miss Wilcox had 435; Mrs. Hodgkins, 424; Mrs. Thorne, 2; Miss Pierce, 1; Mrs. Gilfillan, 1; making 863. Miss Wilcox received a majority vote.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chairman of Tellers brings in the result of the consultation. Are the tellers all present in accord with this report?

THE TELLERS. We are.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The report is therefore that Miss Wilcox stands elected Recording Secretary General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Chair announces the election of Miss Wilcox as Recording Secretary General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. [Applause.]

We will now hear the report of the next officer.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. The whole number of ballots cast for Corresponding Secretary General was 873; number of legal votes, 858; necessary for a choice, 430. Mrs. Swormstedt received 429; Mrs. Thorne, 425; Mrs. Noble, 1; Mrs. Ingersoll, 1; Miss Pierce, 1; Mrs. Hodgkins, 1. Therefore the greatest number of votes received is for Mrs. Swormstedt, 429; necessary for a choice, 430. May I make a statement, Madam President General? That is exactly the report that I made this morning with the one exception that your chairman was wrong in her addition. I reported 858, as I believed to be correct. I reported necessary for a choice, 429, but I will show you how that happened. I said half of eight is four; half of four is 2, and half of eighteen is nine; 429, and left it without remembering that I had to add one more to it. That is how I made my mistake. My report, as I thought at the time, was absolutely correct, only that one point, and I do not know that I am in order, but I very much desire, if it could possibly be done, that no vote be taken over, because Mrs. Swormstedt is the choice of the Congress, having 429 votes. Mrs. Thorne 425; Mrs. Hodgkins having one vote given her which evidently belonged somewhere else. Therefore if it can be done, I would like to have it done if the tellers have no objection.

Mrs. YAWGER. I have a very serious objection.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will do the ruling on this point. The Chair will rule on this point that as much as she regrets to have another vote taken, none save one elected by a majority vote can become an officer of this National organization. You therefore report no election in the case of the Corresponding Secretary General.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. There are other officers who are elected

whose names were not announced this morning, because of the confusion that arose.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will now proceed to have the announcement of those officers. Then you will decide at what hour and what measures you will take for the reballoting on the election of a Corresponding Secretary General.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Report on the rest of the officers elected: Madam President General, the number of ballots cast was 873; number of legal votes for Registrar General, 864; necessary for a choice, 433. Miss Pierce received a majority, Madam President General, having received 464.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I therefore announce the election of Miss Grace Pierce as Registrar General, she having received a majority vote of this House for Registrar General. It is announced by the Chair that she has been elected to the Registrar Generalship of this Society. [Applause.]

I am asked by the Recording Secretary General, our dear Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce to state that this is not herself. A great many ladies have come to her and started to congratulate her. It is not that Miss Pierce, but a Miss Grace Pierce.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Number of ballots cast, 873; number of legal ballots cast for Treasurer General, 862; necessary for a choice, 432. Mrs. Hoover received 435.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I therefore announce the election of Mrs. Hoover as Treasurer General. The majority vote has elected Mrs. Hoover as Treasurer General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Number of ballots cast, 873; number of legal votes cast for Historian General, 864; necessary for a choice, 433. Mrs. Darwin received 436; Mrs. Briggs received 425; scattering, three.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is announced that Mrs. Darwin received a majority of the votes cast for Historian General. The Chair therefore announces the election of Mrs. Darwin as the Historian General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Number of ballots cast, 873; number of legal votes for Assistant Historian General, 863; necessary for a choice, 433. Mrs. Bowron received 434; the minority vote was 421.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It having been announced that Mrs. Henry S. Bowron received a majority vote for Assistant Historian General, it is therefore announced by the Chair that she is elected to that office.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Number of ballots, 873; number of legal votes cast, 861. Mrs. Willis received 450; Mrs. Pulsifer received 403.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair having received from the Chairman of Tellers the announcement that Mrs. Willis received a

majority vote for Librarian General, it is hereby announced by the Chair that she is elected to the Librarian Generalship of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This completes the list of all the officers to be elected save that of Corresponding Secretary General. Now what is the pleasure of the House as to the proceedings in the reballoting for that office?

Mrs. MURPHY. Is it absolutely necessary to reballot?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is.

Mrs. MURPHY. Could it be left to the Board?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It could not.

Mrs. BALLINGER. I move a recess, and to take this matter up immediately afterwards.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair would suggest—as she has heard no second—that the question be decided now before you take a recess. What is the wish of the House?

Miss FORSYTH. *I move that we proceed to such election immediately.*

Mrs. YAWGER. May I ask for the roll-call of the States, because we do not know how many are present from the States who are on the credential list.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are aware that the roll-call of the States would have no bearing on the election at all except by the credential list. There will be no roll-call except that for the ballots. The Chair would now like to know when you wish to come together to have the roll-call and ballot for an election of the Corresponding Secretary General. The Chair asks for the naming of the hour.

Mrs. YAWGER. *I move that we adjourn until four o'clock.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that we take a recess until four o'clock. All in favor say "Aye."

Mrs. WILES. *I move to amend.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is now half past two o'clock. There is a resolution to take a recess until four. Mrs. Wiles wishes to amend.

Mrs. WILES. I wish to make it until a quarter past three.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair hopes a Vice-President General will be willing to volunteer her services in that case. Mrs. Roome, do you wish to speak to the motion?

Mrs. ROOME. Do we require a printed ballot, or can we use the ordinary ballot?

Mrs. GUSS. *Out of consideration to you, Madam President General, we had better make it four o'clock.* (Seconded by Mrs. Murphy.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chairman of the Credential Committee states there are enough printed ballots left to go around. So that whatever is necessary will be ready for you this afternoon. Ladies, there is a motion before you to take a recess. Will you name the hour irrespective of the Chair?

It is moved and seconded that we take a recess until four o'clock.

The Chair may not be able to return even at that hour. Use your own pleasure absolutely.

Mrs. MORGAN. If we vote for adjournment until four o'clock will the House be called to order promptly at that hour to proceed to business whether the seats are full or not?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair hopes so, but does not know whether she will be able to return as she is somewhat exhausted—but she will request a Vice-President General to preside.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. I second the motion for a recess until four o'clock.

Mrs. KAUFMAN. Before we adjourn may not the tellers express their appreciation and confidence for their chairman, who has just passed through such a severe test?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Certainly.

Mrs. KAUFMAN. *Madam President General and Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* I wish to state for the tellers that they in session to-day expressed a unanimous vote of affection and confidence in their chairman.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Dunning would like to say a word, then will be put the motion for the recess.

Mrs. DUNNING. *Madam President General and Ladies of the Congress:* I wish to say that never did a Chairman of Tellers, I believe, work harder. She counted single ballots until we thought she could endure it no longer. This was at five o'clock in the afternoon, after having worked until seven the day before. She did not copy exactly what was on the tables. This table is exactly right. It verifies to a figure every single particle of it, but in copying she got 434 instead of 424. This is what has raised all the trouble. As soon as I went to my room and got the table, we found it immediately. I emphasize that purposely.

Miss BENNING. I just want to add my views, to what that lady has said. We want to thank the Chairman of Tellers, and express our confidence in her and to thank all the tellers for I think they had the worst time. I believe they have been in session twenty-eight hours.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There is a motion before this House to take a recess. No resolution can be presented pending a recess, but a statement has been made, and the resolution can be passed when we come to order. You cannot pass a resolution while a recess is pending. There is a motion before you to take a recess until the hour which you name. [Cries of "Four o'clock."] (Seconded.) (Motion put.) The Chair is in doubt.

Mrs. ROOME. *I move we make it 3.30.* (Seconded.)

It is moved and seconded that we take a recess until 3.30. (Put and carried.) Let your chairman—the present chairman—say to you that if she is not here she wishes you to know that it will be physically impossible for her to arrive at 3.30. She will ask a Vice-President General to be here and preside. She hopes one will be good enough to do so, though everyone has been submitted to so much physical fatigue

that it means an extra strain on the Vice-President General. I will not be here to bring the House to order at 3.30, but a Vice-President General will. A recess is taken until 3.30 p. m.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION, APRIL 24, 1909.

Congress was called to order by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, of Alabama, 3.50 p. m.

CHAIRMAN. We will listen to a statement from the Official Reader.

OFFICIAL READER. The Vice-President General in the Chair instructs me as Official Reader to say that the first order of business is the election of Corresponding Secretary General, and to inquire if the two ballot boxes are upon the stage and if everything is in readiness for the distribution of ballots. Will the Chairman of the Credential Committee answer the question?

CHAIRMAN CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE. The ballot boxes are ready, and the ballots are ready on demand.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. They are not yet closed, Madam Chairman.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. Is Mrs. Wycoff in the House?

Mrs. BALLINGER. It is reported in the House that the boxes are not sealed. Are the boxes sealed?

Mrs. AVERY. We are sealing them now, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN. The House will please come to order.

Mrs. BOWRON. I make the following resolution: *That the roll-call begin from the middle and be worked both ways.* (Seconded.)

CHAIRMAN. It has been moved and seconded that the roll-call begin in the middle and work both ways. Are you ready for the question? (Put and carried.)

Mrs. WILES. A question of privilege. As a National Officer of the National Society of the Daughters of 1812, I would like to ask that the courtesy of the House may be extended to the ladies wearing the badge to vote first, because we have a reception given by the National Officers to the members from four to five o'clock this afternoon and if it is to be possible for us to be on hand at the sessions of the Congress—we supposed that the Congress would have been adjourned before this time, and as we came together from all over the country, we shall be glad to be able to go away and at the same time do our duty to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss FORSYTH. I think that the request of the Daughters of 1812 should be granted, and that we should give them the courtesy of voting first. (Seconded by Mrs. Delafield.)

CHAIRMAN. This motion has been numerously seconded that the courtesy be extended to the Daughters of 1812 to vote first. (Motion put and carried.)

Mrs. WILES. Will you tell them that they must wear their badges.

OFFICIAL READER. All those wearing 1812 badges are instructed by the Chair to come to the platform by this middle aisle—all wearing 1812 badges.

CHAIRMAN. The Chair calls attention to the ballot boxes. Please look at the boxes and see that they are all right.

Mrs. DRAPER. Madam Chairman, as you will notice, this is a very long ballot, and in the interest of fairness to all, I would move that if a ballot is deposited with the name of either candidate for Corresponding Secretary General on the ballot in any place that it be considered a valid ballot no matter whether it happens to be in the place marked for Corresponding Secretary General, or in another space. If there is only one name on this ballot, *I move that it be considered a valid ballot.*

CHAIRMAN. It has been moved and seconded. You have heard the motion. All in favor signify it by saying "Aye." The motion prevails.

Mrs. YAWGER. I ask that the motion be put again.

CHAIRMAN. What motion?

Mrs. YAWGER. The motion made by Mrs. Draper.

(Motion made by Mrs. Draper was repeated.)

Mrs. McCARTNEY. The nominee must be named upon it.

Mrs. DRAPER. Any name that a person wishes to vote for is put on this ballot. There are two people who have been nominated for Corresponding Secretary General, but any member of this House has a right to put any name she wishes on the ballot even if she has not been nominated. The names for Corresponding Secretary General that have been nominated are Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt, of the District of Columbia and Mrs. Eleanor I. Thorne, of Seattle, Washington and the District of Columbia.

Mrs. YAWGER. Will you please put that motion; it was not understood.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Madam Chairman, I would like very much to have three or four tellers on the platform; two at the boxes to check off the credential list.

Mrs. YAWGER. She did not call for the negative on that motion. There was only one side called for. Will you please ask her to call the negative—there was only one side called for.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. If any other name is placed upon this ballot than the nominee's, does not that divide up and scatter the vote and make trouble?

CHAIRMAN. I presume it would.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. Very well, that is the point I wished to make before this Congress. Stick to your nominees. It is because there is contention between these two ladies that it will make trouble.

CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes Mrs. Draper. The motion may be put again.

Mrs. DRAPER. My motion was that in order to be perfectly fair to every lady here—we are balloting for only one office, and if a lady should put the name in the wrong place—if she should put it up here where this vacant space is—(indicating) for a Vice-President General—it would still be considered as a vote for Corresponding Secretary General, because that is the only office we are voting for. It does not seem fair that a vote should be thrown out simply because it is not put in the proper place, when there can be no question in the minds of the tellers as to what was meant by the person voting. I think I have stated the motion clearly.

(Numerously seconded.)

Mrs. MURPHY. Why should anybody put it in the wrong place when the right place is printed there?

THE CHAIRMAN. All in favor of this motion may signify by saying "Aye"; those opposed "No." The "Ayes" have it, and the motion is carried.

(Cries of "Division.")

Mrs. MURPHY. *I move that we take the vote again.*

THE CHAIRMAN. The vote is called for again. All in favor of this motion will signify by saying "Aye," those opposed "No." The Chair is still in doubt. A rising vote is called. The Official Reader will count the votes.

(Count was made by Official Reader.)

Mrs. McCARTNEY. I would like to move that in view of the fact that a difficulty has arisen between these two candidates for election that the election be confined to these two candidates.

CHAIRMAN. We are in the midst of a vote, Mrs. McCartney.

OFFICIAL READER. Madam Chairman, the affirmative was 235 and the negative 95.

CHAIRMAN. The motion therefore prevails. Please give attention to the Chairman of Tellers.

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. Madam Chairman. Will the tellers please meet in the board room as soon as the voting is over and count the ballots up in the board room. It is a very short thing and it will not take long to do it. This announcement is made to the tellers. I think there are tellers on the platform to take charge of the ballot boxes.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. I would like to have my motion put that inasmuch as this confusion has taken place on account of the vote for these two candidates that our vote be confined to these two candidates and not have a scattering vote mixed in. [Cries of "Out of order."]

CHAIRMAN. It is out of order; it is not admissible.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. How is that?

CHAIRMAN. It is a Parliamentary point that any person can vote for whom she chooses.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. I know that, but I made the motion before the House because this difficulty has arisen on account of the difference

between these two candidates and we should therefore confine our vote to these two candidates.

Mrs. HARDY. Any woman in this House has a right to vote for whom she pleases.

CHAIRMAN. Now the Daughters of 1812 will please come forward.

OFFICIAL READER. May I, as caller of the roll, be given definite instructions in regard to the Daughters of 1812, as to whether they shall go to the one box, or how we shall arrange it? There has been some question raised as to how we shall do it.

CHAIRMAN. The Daughters of 1812 have already voted.

Mrs. WARD. We were called here to vote at half past three, why not proceed to vote?

CHAIRMAN. The Daughters of 1812 have voted in accordance with a resolution which was passed by the House.

(Official Reader begins calling the roll.)

OFFICIAL READER. (Just after Nebraska.) I am instructed by the Chair to remind you that there is some further business of great importance before this House, namely, the election of the Editor of the Magazine and the Business Manager of the Magazine, and action upon the report of the Committee upon the Recommendations of National Officers, and you are reminded of this in order that you may not all go away until your day's duties are over.

Madam Chairman, I have the honor to report that I have called the roll in exactly thirty minutes, though all have not yet completed their vote.

I have another important notice to give to the Congress while the vote is being completed. It may be interesting to hear of a contribution to the Continental Hall fund. The Constitution Chapter of the District of Columbia pledges one-half of a life membership, or \$12.50, making a total of \$37.50 which has been given to the Continental Hall fund by this chapter. Signed by Mrs. Flora A. Lewis, the regent.

(The President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, resumed the Chair at this point.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I wish to thank my dear Vice-President General for presiding in my absence earlier this afternoon. I wish to ask you to forgive me for being tired this morning. I am not at all tired now, and don't feel that I ever will be tired again!

OFFICIAL READER. *Madam President General:* I began the roll-call with your name. (President General voted.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair announces that having appointed a Committee on Recommendations of National Officers with Mrs. Bushnell, Vice-President General of Iowa, chairman, she would call for the report. Is that committee ready to report?

Mrs. BUSHNELL. *Madam President General:* As Chairman of the Committee of Recommendations of National Officers, I beg to report that the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters had no recommendations to make. The Recording Secretary General

had no recommendations to make. The Registrar General had no recommendations to make. The committee moves the acceptance of the recommendation made by the Treasurer General, that fifteen thousand dollars be transferred from the current fund to the permanent fund. The Corresponding Secretary General has no recommendations to make.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. There are no other recommendations? Ladies, you have heard the report of the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers.

Mrs. BALLINGER. *I move that it be accepted.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that the report of the National Committee on Recommendations of National Officers be accepted. (Put and carried.)

Thank you very much, Mrs. Bushnell.

Mrs. Ammon, of Pennsylvania, is recognized.

Mrs. AMMON. *Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I wish to move that the members of this Congress elect our President General-elect, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, as Chairman of the National Memorial Continental Hall Committee. I place her name in nomination.*

Mrs. BOYNTON. I second it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, the Chair puts that resolution with the utmost pleasure and she desires to say, in remembrance of the great compliment which she feels was paid to her in Mrs. Scott's kindly offer to ask the retiring President General to remain in the office of Chairman of Continental Hall Committee, that she considered it a great mark of consideration for the work she has done. Further, I declined the nomination, of course, because it is due the incoming President General that she should also be Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee, to pursue its work. It is therefore with high appreciation of the consideration shown myself and with the warmest feeling that I present this nomination, duly seconded, that Mrs. Matthew T. Scott become Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee. (Put and carried.)

I am happy to announce that Mrs. Scott, President General-elect, is now the Chairman of the Continental Hall Committee. I have been asked by Mrs. Smoot, of Virginia, to recognize her to offer a certain resolution which she will bring before you.

Mrs. SMOOT. *Madam President General and Ladies of the Congress:* I wish to bring to your remembrance for a moment a faithful and devoted member of this organization who has been called from our midst during the past year. She was a charter member of the Society, one of the organizers of the Mount Vernon Chapter, of which she was a member. She filled the office of Registrar General, as well as other officers upon the National Board. She was also compiler of our Lineage Book. Her loyalty and devotion to the cause were well-known and her sweet influence and gentle presence were felt by many

of us. I therefore move that a resolution of respect be tendered by this Congress to the memory of Mrs. Susan Rivere Hetzel. (Numerously seconded.) (Put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is there any unfinished business to be brought before the House?

Mrs. ORTON. I nominate Mrs. Elroy M. Avery as Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. MURPHY. As Honorary State Regent of Ohio, I have the honor to second that nomination and request the House to vote for Mrs. Avery.

(Seconded by Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Patton, State of South Carolina; Mrs. Jamison, Virginia; Mrs. Bushnell, Iowa; Mrs. Morgan, Georgia; Mrs. Wyckoff, New York; Mrs. McNeil, Colorado; Mrs. Ammon, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Kendall, Maine; Mrs. Hickox, Illinois; Mrs. Lockwood.)

Mrs. LOTHROP. I call for a rising vote.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Are there any further nominations?

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. *I move that nominations be closed.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It has been moved and seconded that these nominations be now closed, and a rising vote is called for. All in favor of the election of Mrs. Avery as Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE will please rise. [All rising. Applause.]

As no one has risen in the negative, it is a unanimous vote. I therefore declare Mrs. Elroy M. Avery as hereby unanimously re-elected to the Editorship of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. [Applause.]

Mrs. AVERY. Daughters of the American Revolution, I want to say to you that this is the happiest day of my life. I thought this morning it was the most unhappy day of my life, but your kindness to me in every way and your appreciation has touched me very deeply, and I wish to thank you very much. I want to say what I have said before that during the years that I have been editor of your magazine I have never received an unkind word or letter or any unkindness from any Daughter of the American Revolution. Madam President General, I thank you very much for all your kindness and courtesy to me during the term of your office. I wish to say here and now that the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is the official organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution, that the majority of the Daughters of the American Revolution rule, and I hope our new President General will find in me as loyal and as faithful a friend as I have tried to be to the outgoing administration.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The outgoing President General can only say that our incoming President General could receive no more loyal, faithful and thoughtful consideration than I have received from our editor; and I wish openly to express my admiration for her loyal work for the organ and her great ability, as well as her kindly consideration for the President General. I heartily congratulate this body, as well as herself, upon this re-election. I have been asked to

say to the Chairman of Tellers who, having been in the throes of a very short but victorious election herself, could not give the instructions, that the ballot boxes are now ready to be closed, unless there is anyone in the House who did not do so. Mrs. Avery will now vote, and instruct the tellers to close the boxes and proceed with the count which can take place in this room without trouble.

Mrs. KEIM. It gives me great pleasure to bring before you to-day a nomination for Business Manager of the Magazine a lady well-known to you, from Pennsylvania. She has served you as Registrar General; she is a trained genealogist, and one of the early charter members and organizers of a large and prosperous chapter in Pennsylvania. I wish to present to you Miss Minnie F. Mickley, of Pennsylvania as Business Manager of the Magazine. It gives me great pleasure to do this as one of the continuous supporters of the Magazine, realizing as fully as you do what value it is to us to secure the services of so capable a person as we present from Pennsylvania.

Miss FORSYTH. As a former member of the Magazine Committee, I cannot but feel that I appreciate more than many can the value of Miss Mickley's services in the past and feel that no one more competent and faithful can be found than Miss Mickley for this purpose.

Mrs. STORY. I wish to second the nomination of Miss Mickley. (Nomination numerously seconded.) (Put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair hereby announces the election of Miss Minnie F. Mickley as the Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The Chair feels while welcoming Miss Mickley at the same time the utmost sense of deprivation, bereavement and loving and tender memory of one whose place she fills—Miss Lockwood.

Are there any further resolutions to be brought before this House?

Miss HARVEY. *Whereas, only one woman has ever had the honor of having her statue placed in the United States Capitol by her own State, and Whereas, that woman, Francis E. Willard, was a Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of Evanston Chapter of Illinois, therefore be it, Resolved, that hereafter during the week of the Continental Congress, that Congress send a laurel wreath to be placed at the base of her statue.*

Mrs. FOWLER. I second that resolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Did you hear the resolution, ladies? Do you wish to have it read by the Official Reader? (Resolution re-read by the Official Reader.)

Ladies, you have heard the resolution. (Put and carried.)

Is there any further unfinished business?

Mrs. John Paul Earnest, who has done such magnificent work as the Chairman of our House Committee, as well as being Corresponding Secretary General will report for the Marker Committee, of which she was appointed chairman, and is to report at this congress.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL MARKER COMMITTEE.

Mrs. EARNEST. *Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:*

Upon the consideration of the report of this committee at the last congress, action was taken continuing the committee for the purpose of giving to the States an opportunity of exhibiting to the Chairman of the Committee, their markers that have been presented in former years to the Congress, or any that have been designed since; and that the committee be asked to report at the next Congress.

In pursuance of this direction your committee has endeavored to ascertain what States have adopted markers and the design for same. Information generally on this subject has been sought by the committee. Only two States have responded, Michigan and Pennsylvania, and markers from both of these States have been secured by the committee for your inspection.

The Michigan marker is made in solid bronze and the price for same is \$3.50 a piece. The Pennsylvania marker, which is of heavy iron, painted in blue and aluminum, costs \$1.00 a piece. The marker, a design for which was prepared by Paul E. Caberet & Co., of New York City, the adoption of which was recommended by this committee at the last Congress, would be made of bronze of the best quality and the cost would be \$1.85 a piece in lots of not less than one hundred.

While the designs are all attractive your committee again recommends the adoption of the design submitted by Paul E. Caberet & Co., which offer is still open to the Society.

It seems to this committee very appropriate that if any marker is to be adopted by the Society, it should be in the form of the insignia of the Society. While it is true the Pennsylvania marker has this form, it is not strictly accurate and the metal of which it is made can not compare as respects durability with the marker designed by Paul E. Caberet & Co. Furthermore, the Caberet design is an exact reproduction of the insignia.

During the past year numerous requests have been received as heretofore, for the adoption of a National Marker.

The report submitted last year was made after careful investigation of the subject by this committee. It was continued for the purpose of permitting States or any individual to make such suggestions as might seem proper.

These have been embodied in this report and this committee requests that final action now be taken by the Congress upon this matter.

Your committee again recommends the adoption of the marker designed by Paul E. Caberet & Co., New York City.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. JOHN PAUL EARNEST,
Chairman of National Marker Committee.

(Following the reading of the report, Mrs. Earnest exhibited the Pennsylvania marker, the Michigan marker and the design sent by the Caberet Company.)

Mrs. EARNEST (continuing). Then I should like to say that on the 12th of April, I received these two drawings (indicating). They were postmarked "Baltimore" but I have received no word and do not know where they came from as they were simply addressed to Mrs. John Paul Earnest, 902 F Street, and I know nothing more about them.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do you wish these designs taken down the aisles and shown to the members of the Congress? [Cries of "No."]

Do you wish to act upon the report?

Mrs. BALLINGER. *I move to lay the report on the table.*

Mrs. ORTON. I second the motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This is a report of a National Committee; of course you can lay it on the table if you desire to show disrespect to the chairman.

Mrs. ORTON. *Madam President General:* I did not care to have any more recommendations accepted, when I said I seconded Mrs. Ballinger's motion. I certainly would not show a National Chairman a discourtesy. I would like to make this explanation. I therefore withdraw my second.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Your motion is not seconded now, Mrs. Ballinger, and therefore will not be put.

Is there any further action now? I recognize Mrs. Hickox, of Illinois.

Mrs. HICKOX. *I move we accept the report.*

Mrs. McCARTNEY. If we accept the Caberet design as recommended could we get them in hundred lots at \$1.85?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes.

Mrs. HICKOX. So we would have one of the best in accepting that paper illustration?

Mrs. EARNEST. Except that it will be made of solid bronze.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. How does it compare with the Michigan marker.

Mrs. EARNEST. Oh, it is of an entirely different design.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. In size, would it be different?

Mrs. EARNEST. Can you see this on here (indicating)? This is the size.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. I would like to ask you why you would select that in preference to the other two. I do not quite understand it. Of course, I want to go with my State, but I want to know what is best.

Mrs. EARNEST. Perhaps this will help you a little. It is to be the size of this (indicating). This is not an exact reproduction of our insignia. You see we have "D. A. R." up here (indicating), and on this other one the letters are all around it, and this is made of iron and this other one would be made of bronze.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. D. A. R. or S. A. R.

Mrs. EARNEST. This is D. A. R.

Mrs. HICKOX. What would the body of the design have?

Mrs. EARNEST. It would have D. A. R.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Let the Chair say that you may accept the report in courtesy to its chairman without adopting the recommendation. If it is not desired to adopt the recommendation, that is a different matter.

Mrs. ORTON. *I move that we accept the report without the recommendation.* (Seconded.)

Miss TEMPLE. I second it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that this report be accepted.

Mrs. ORTON. My position is only taken on my own knowledge of what markers mean. I have studied the matter a great deal as Chairman of the Historic Spots Committee of my own State. The markers are not sufficiently satisfactory.

Miss DESHA. I would like to move that we accept the report with thanks and appreciation for the work done and refer the question of markers to the Sons of the American Revolution, as that is one of the few patriotic works to which they have devoted themselves.

Mrs. ORTON. Do you offer that as an amendment to my motion?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair thinks the member was just taking occasion to "sass" the Sons a little, to tell the truth. We doubt the acceptance of that amendment. A resolution that the report of the chairman of the committee without the recommendations be accepted, is before you. (Put and carried.) Miss Mecum is recognized.

Miss MECUM. I was unfortunately absent when the report on Revolutionary relics was brought in. I was going through the building a week ago, and one of the workmen—a carpenter—stopped me and said: "Will there be a museum in this building?" I said: "Yes." He said: "If so, I would like to make a gift. I have two silver spoons which came down to me from Revolutionary times, and I would like to present them." I then said: "I would be very glad to receive them." And he sent them to me with this information: "One spoon marked Sarah McLean, the name of Sarah Booth is on the other. The spoon marked Sarah Booth, who married a Revolutionary soldier of the line, was used in the family of John Booth. I desire to present them in the name of my niece, Laura Hempstead, of Michigan."

He also wishes to present a standard which is now on exhibition in Memorial Hall, Philadelphia. He said that he would give his written authority so that we might claim it from the Memorial Hall in Philadelphia. I was touched indeed by this man's interest. He put a great deal in the building of this Hall besides his daily labor. He has been working in our New Jersey room, and I think it was very touching that this workman has taken so much interest in our work that he desired to present these spoons to our museum.

Mrs. JOY. *As this is presented by someone from Michigan, I take pleasure in moving a vote of thanks.*

(Seconded by State Regent of Michigan.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, we teach patriotism as we build. (Motion put and carried.) We accept with great appreciation and gratitude these relics to be placed in Continental Hall.

Miss MECUM. I only wanted to say that I was very much gratified at the man's action. He required no receipt from me and did not even give me his address; but I am going to find him, although I cannot tell just how I am going to do it, but I shall make every effort to find him through Mr. Lyman, the superintendent.

Mrs. POTTS. *Madam President General:* Before the Congress, our President General with her usual generous thought, had suggested that the Music Committee arrange for all the State songs to be sung, all those States that had songs. It seemed an easy matter to obtain the songs of such, but after careful search through the music stores, and finally, the Congressional library, it was found that such a compilation did not exist. It therefore appeared that such a collection would be useful and desirable. Consequently, after presenting the matter to the President General and obtaining her permission and approval, I set to work. This collection of words and music of National patriotic songs will be in such form as to be easily obtained by all members and will be sold for the benefit of Continental Hall fund. It is with deep appreciation that I have the honor to present to you the dedication of that collection, Madam President General, you whose greatest work is not this imposing temple of liberty, but the temple of affection you have builded for all time in the hearts of the members of this organization. May I read the dedication?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Yes, Mrs. Potts.

(Mrs. Potts read the dedication.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The President General has nothing further to say. Her cup of joy has been filled.

Mrs. PATTON. *I move that this Eighteenth Continental Congress does hereby express its exceeding regret at the absence of Mrs. Charles H. Deere, Vice-President General of Illinois, and deplores her illness and hopes for her speedy recovery.* (Seconded by Mrs. Hickox.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved, and generally seconded—this resolution of regret and solicitude for Mrs. Deere. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. KEIM. *Madam President General and Daughters of the American Revolution:* We have to bring before you to-day a note of sorrow, and I desire to have you join me and all others in a note of sympathy and affection. Mrs. A. L. Barber of New York, served upon our Board as Vice-President General several years ago, and I presume all of you will recall her generous hospitality not only to us but to the Children of the American Revolution. You will recall her recent bereavement that this week she was called to lay her husband away. I would like to have some vote of recognition sent to her.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I wish to second that.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. I second that motion. As the years go by death comes to us, but let us always remember those who are in sorrow.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I wish to second that, for none of us can forget Mrs. Barber's gracious reception of the Daughters and Children at her beautiful home, and all her faithfulness to us in many ways and of her entire devotion to our cause.

Mrs. WILES. The Chicago Chapter would like to second it, as Mrs. Barber has a sister in our chapter and she has often shown us attention. (Numerously seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard this resolution of condolence to one of our past National Officers. (Rising vote taken.) There can be no negative to such a vote of condolence, and it is so ordered that this vote of sympathy be recorded and sent to Mrs. Barber.

Miss FORSYTH. I merely wish to move that the Corresponding Secretary General be directed to express the thanks of this Congress for the gifts that we have just received, to the giver of the spoons and other gifts so that we may be sure that they will reach the giver.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved that the Corresponding Secretary General send this vote of thanks, but it is the habit of the Recording Secretary General who is in charge of such records, because they appear upon the minutes, to send all such votes of thanks. I presume you have no objections?

Miss FORSYTH. Not at all, Madam President General.

Mrs. DAY of Tennessee. I think we should have a marker that would be distinctive. Everyone I have seen was tagged for those who had gotten them up. It would indicate that it was only a Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I suggest that we adopt something say—having a minuteman on it and the words: "Hero of the Revolution," but that we shall indicate that it is erected by the Daughters. We could have the word "By" and the three initials "D. A. R." combined. I just offer that as a suggestion, to those who have just reported and who have submitted a good marker, but not distinctive.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is a very excellent suggestion, but we will hardly act on it to-day as the report has been accepted.

Miss BENNING. Speaking of the markers for the soldiers' graves, I feel that I should call attention to the kindness of the Government. The Government provides markers for all soldiers' graves, so that whether we have a marker or not they will be well taken care of as the graves are marked by the Government. The Government provides for the graves of all soldiers who have fought for this Government. That is all I have to say, Madam President General.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Swormstedt, did you ask to be recognized in relation to the spoons?

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. As Chairman of the Page Committee, I understand it has been customary to give souvenir spoons to all the pages. If that is so, I would ask the courtesy of the house this year as usual.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It has been the rule to present a spoon to each page in recognition of her services to the Congress. (Resolution put and carried.)

Mrs. DRAPER. As Chairman of the Railroad Committee I would move that we express our appreciation for the work of the representative of the Grand Trunk Railway System, who has served us so faithfully this year, and also that our usual testimonial of appreciation be given to Policeman Creagh and that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay him the ten dollars customary to give to him as a token of our appreciation of his services during the week of the Congress.

Miss BENNING. While we are thanking the officials of the railroads, I would like to add a vote of thanks to Mr. Joseph S. Richardson, Chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association, as he has been so courteous and kind, and I know the Registrar General would not object to doing that.

Mrs. DRAPER. As Chairman of the Railroad Committee, I did send a telegram, therefore if the State Regent of Georgia is willing, I would like to have my motion go first, and then have her bring in her motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Mrs. Draper's resolution in relation to the Railroad Committee is now before you. (Put and carried.)

Miss BENNING. I would be very glad to offer a resolution of thanks to Mr. Joseph Richardson of the Southeastern Passenger Association.

Mrs. HARDY. I would like to add the officials of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Why don't each one thank the lines over which she came?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Miss Benning has a resolution before you thanking Mr. Richardson of the Southeastern Passenger Association. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. HARDY. I wanted to add the name of Mr. Green, of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway who has always been kind to all of the southern delegates. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. HICKOX. The Pennsylvania route too.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think the Pennsylvania and other lines ought to have thanks. I know the Pennsylvania ought to thank me (for I have been up and down on it at least four times a month for the past four years.) Ladies, if there is no objections by the house, the members of the Railroad Committee who have been in communication with these various representatives are authorized to thank them for any courtesy they have shown any delegate. If there is no objection, the members of the Railroad Committee are so authorized. (No objection.)

Miss MECUM. *I would like to offer a motion of thanks to the pages for their patience and efficient efforts during this Congress.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. And the Chair would like to say, without any invidious comparison that the pages have been of the utmost assistance this year and very little addicted to conversation. It is moved and seconded that this vote of thanks be given to all the pages and the

President General sincerely hopes that this includes those who have been serving her especially, and with such fidelity and capability. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. HODGKINS. I would like to tender to Officer Creagh the thanks of this body and to all the officers who have assisted him. May I offer a special resolution:

"Resolved, That the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Eighteenth Continental Congress assembled April 19, 1909, heartily endorse the work of the National Francis Scott Key Memorial Association of Washington, D. C., in its work of preserving to posterity the home in Georgetown, D. C., of Francis Scott Key, the author of the Star-Spangled Banner. Signed, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, State Regent of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Sallie Ewing Marshall Hardy of Kentucky and Mrs. Sophie H. Bushnell, Vice-President General of Iowa.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, you have heard this resolution. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. ROOME. I rise to a question of privilege.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. State the question, Mrs. Roome.

Mrs. ROOME. Some of the District of Columbia Daughters having such great admiration for the noble self-abnegation and beautiful work of Miss Martha Berry of Rome, Georgia, for what she has done and is doing, have wished to give her a testimonial. It is but a slight one, and she deserved much greater but, as they cannot give scholarships away, they thought a little medal would be appreciated, and that her boys would love to see her wear it, and as Miss Berry is not here, much to our regret, I desire to have the Georgia delegation or the State Regent, or anyone who would be pleased to do so, take charge of this little gift and give it to Miss Berry with our love and admiration.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is a very beautiful idea, for we all combine in admiring Miss Berry's wonderful work for her mountain people.

Miss BENNING. I have come forward to say that every member from Georgia would love to take care of it and we all consider it a great privilege. We thank Mrs. Roome and the District members and thank everybody for it. We do thank you so much.

Mrs. ROOME. Also say to Miss Berry that I am sending her the list of the donors.

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. Just an announcement I have been asked to make as Treasurer General. That the pledge of fifty dollars given by the Mount Vernon Chapter of Virginia was redeemed to-day.

Mrs. WILES. Madam President General and members of the Congress: I have just come from the reception of the Daughters of 1812 and they wished me to extend to you a very sincere and deeply appreciative vote of thanks for the great courtesy. We realize that it was a great courtesy, indeed, that you have shown your Sister Society this afternoon.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you, Mrs. Wiles. We reciprocate all those kindly regards.

Mrs. PATTON. *Madam President General and members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress:* This letter has just been received by the President General. She has asked me to read it as it concerns a matter in our State. It is from Charles W. Alexander, Secretary of the Bicentennial Association of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and requests that the Daughters should present a replica of the flag which floats over the building of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Congress now assembled at Washington, and adopt a resolution presenting to the City of Philadelphia next Fourth of July, a National Bunting Flag of forty-six stars, the body of the flag to be made in Philadelphia by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the stars, with the name of a State embroidered upon each one, to be brought to Philadelphia by the regent or committee of that State and sewed on either in the Betsy Ross House or in Independence Hall. Then on July Fourth, the flag to be broken out from the staff over Independence Hall by President Taft at the first stroke of noon at which instant an electric signal will be sent to every assemblage of our Nation so that all may sing the Star Spangled Banner at the same time. He says, "Let me assure you that the proposed function will be made the grandest one of the century and eminently worthy of your peerless association."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, as Mrs. Patton has told you this letter was addressed to the President General. What is your pleasure? Do you think that the Congress should instruct the Treasurer General to pay the necessary expenses for this flag? Of course, as you know, the Flag House Chapter, of Pennsylvania, has presented us with this beautiful banner and the great bunting flag that flies above us now. This gift which is suggested should be returned to float over the Hall in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July.

Mrs. PATTON. What I said was gathered from the telegram I received this morning. I think the Mayor of Philadelphia and the people who will be with me there are most anxious to make this an occasion of commemorating the services of the Daughters, because Independence Hall is there, and so they think they could make these ceremonies in such a manner that they would be an honor and a credit to our Society also.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is there a resolution on the subject?

Mrs. STEVENS, of Michigan. *I move the Congress appropriate the money for the flag to be sent.*

Mrs. McNEIL. I wish to second this as a Pennsylvanian by birth. I am very happy to have the pleasure of seconding the resolution.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is moved and seconded that this Congress wishes to expend the necessary funds for this American flag, to be made as indicated in this hall, and to float on the Fourth of July at

Independence Hall. (Put and carried.) I think it is a very beautiful and graceful thing to do.

Mrs. LIPPITT, of Rhode Island. *I would like to offer a vote of thanks to Mr. Frederick D. Owen, for the beautiful way in which he has decorated this hall.* (Seconded.)

Mrs. HOWARD. I would like to second that motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair takes special pleasure in putting this vote, because Mr. Owen has been of the utmost assistance to her everytime we have had anything like a public ceremony here. He has already received a vote of thanks from the Board of Management for his kindness, but that is not the vote of this great Congress. (Put and carried.)

It seems as though there should be somebody else to thank. I do not think we took action on the communication of Mr. Casey, our architect. The Chair expressed her appreciation, but I do not think any regular motion was passed, and I think a motion of thanks sent to him would be agreeable.

MEMBER. *I move that a vote of appreciation and thanks be sent to Mr. Casey.* (Seconded.) (Motion put and carried.)

Mrs. ROOME. We thought we heard a motion in regard to Mr. Owen and we do want to hear what the motion was.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I will reopen the motion to permit you to move a special vote of thanks to Mr. Owen for his splendid work. (Motion put and carried.)

Mrs. DRAPER. May I ask that the President General be requested to appoint someone to inquire of the Chairman of Tellers how soon they will be ready to report?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair will be very happy to do so. Mrs. Putnam and Mrs. Patton, may I ask you, with your alliterative names, to go to the Chairman of Tellers and ask how soon she can report? That is a question I have asked about twenty-nine times in the last few days! The tellers are in the Board room.

Miss BENNING. I have a motion of thanks to the press.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank them—for what?

Miss BENNING. For what they have done. I wish also to thank the President and Mrs. Taft for the reception given us.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. This resolution to the President and Mrs. Taft has been enthusiastically carried. The Official Reader has an announcement to make. The Chair has received an unofficial notification from the tellers that they will be able to report in half an hour. In the meantime, a committee has been appointed to go to inquire; it would be better to wait on that committee, and hear the formal reply.

Mrs. MORGAN. If it is proper, I would like to say to Mrs. Lockwood that we are all taking her home in our hearts.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Perhaps Mrs. Noble Potts will be good enough to sing to us a little.

Mrs. POTTS. I would like to make an announcement in regard to the

State songs. Ladies, if those States that have State songs that have been adopted by the States or that expect to go up before the State Conference or that are agreeable to the members of the State, if they will send them to me, I will be very glad to have them and if one State has two songs or three songs and she likes them all, I see no reason why we should not publish them all together. If they are addressed to me—I think I am the only Mrs. Potts in Washington at present in the Daughters of the American Revolution—and you will send them to headquarters, I will be very glad to receive them. Put some address on them that I can reach you in case I wish to write back to you.

Mrs. ORTON. Ohio regrets so much that she has no song. There was one adopted at the last State Conference, but it was only adopted for that Congress. There is a competition going on in the State of Ohio between the various Daughters for the honor of writing the Ohio State song. When the Ohio song is finally adopted, Ohio will be very glad to send it, but at present she has no song.

Mrs. POTTS. It was my opinion, and I think you probably agree with me, that it is proper and a good idea that this book should be published in two volumes, in order that those who have not yet decided on their songs can come in the second volume. I will be very glad if anybody has some suggestion by which she could help me. My object in doing this is that we may have a collection of songs at hand that we can use. Such a thing now is not in existence and never has been.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chair takes this opportunity of saying that it was her pleasure to suggest to this Congress through the Music Committee a year or two ago that we should hear State songs where they existed. This was brought to the President General's mind during that long middle western, northwestern and southwestern trip which she took nearly two years ago. She noticed in many States that she found songs of which she had not known connected with the State. There are two or three songs which we have always known—like our "Old Kentucky Home" and "Maryland, My Maryland"; but I found many others in existence; and it was the first time I had heard the Illinois and the Iowa songs; and we brought these to this Congress and they turned out to be very beautiful. Before retiring the Chair wishes to express the hope that Mrs. Potts may have the songs sent her and brought before the coming Congresses, and hopes that her recommendations may be carried out.

Mrs. HARDY. *I move that when this is carried out, the inscription be dedicated to the President General.*

Mrs. DELAFIELD. I second the motion. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. PUTNAM. *Madam President General:* The Chairman of Tellers says that unless some unforeseen complications arise she will report within half an hour.

Mrs. STEVENS. We all admire the beautiful design in the roof, and I would like as a question of information to ask where those State shields are to be placed. I had hoped they would not be placed in the

roof, although Michigan has appropriated the money to place the Michigan State shield there. The beauty of the design is so in accord with the rest of the roof that it seems to me that the colored glass will spoil it. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. In reply the Chair would say that the shields *were* to be placed in those squares, it was so decided by the Continental Congress a year or two ago, before the roof was seen in its present beauty. Of course, there were but dull squares of glass in those days.

Mrs. NOYES. I have heard nothing but regret expressed that it was planned to have those colored coats of arms replace this beautiful glass.

Mrs. JOY. Would a resolution be in order in regard to this? Not to have those shields put in the roof?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, of course, a Continental Congress specially voted to refer this matter to the Continental Hall Committee, and the Continental Hall Committee acted after an affirmative action of the Continental Congress a year ago to grant these shields to some of the States. It would seem to the Chair hardly wise in view of the small part of the Congress now assembled to take that action, but if Mrs. Joy would think well to leave it to the incoming Continental Hall Committee for consideration, it might be better.

Mrs. JOY. *I move that this question of the State shields being placed in the roof be referred to the Continental Hall Committee for their earnest consideration, and this Congress could go on record as being opposed to them.* I do not know exactly how to put that in form, but they should give it very careful consideration. The money could be used in some other way, as the glass is already there.

Mrs. LOTHROP. I would like to second that motion.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Ladies, it is moved and seconded that the matter of changing those squares of glass in the colonial style to stained glass coats of arms which at one time it had been decided to use, be referred, by this Congress, to the careful consideration of the incoming Continental Hall Committee, which consideration shall extend far enough to prevent the placing of stained glass without further action. Mrs. Joy, is that the gist of your resolution?

Mrs. JOY. Yes.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard the resolution. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. SYDNOR. I almost feel inclined to agree with those ladies though we have paid for the privilege of having our insignia, The Texas Star, placed in the dome. The light is so beautiful that it would be a great shame to darken the hall. I therefore am perfectly willing to withdraw the permission that you have given Texas if the other States agree to it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Do I understand the State Regent of Texas is willing to withdraw her request?

Mrs. SYDNOR. Ours is more than a request; we have paid for it.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are willing to divert the money to some other channel, if the Congress so ordered?

Mrs. SYDNOR. Yes, Madam President General.

Mrs. BRAYTON. We are willing to withdraw ours if the others withdraw theirs.

Mrs. MCCARTNEY. *Madam President General:* Cannot we have the Michigan song now? Cannot Mrs. Potts sing us the Michigan song?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You are on record as to your being willing to withdraw the placing of your seals and to divert the money into other channels in case all the colonial States who have State seals take the same action.

Mrs. BATES. *I would like to offer a resolution of thanks to our President General for her services during this Congress, and for her fair ruling, her patience, and her courtesy to every member of the house.* (Seconded by Mrs. Patton.)

(Mrs. Delafield took the chair.)

CHAIRMAN. You have heard the motion, ladies, all those in favor please say "Aye."

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. I call for rising vote. (Carried by rising vote.)

(The President General resumed the chair.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am very grateful to you, ladies. It has been my great and consummate pleasure to have the privilege of presiding over this Congress. Thank you, Mrs. Bates. Thank you, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, for presiding so ably in my absence, and to the National Officers, State and Chapter Regents and every member of this house, I would say you have added to the comfort, happiness and pleasure of the body, and I am very grateful for the individual support and loyalty which have come to me. We are nearly approaching a real good-bye to one another; as the sun has gone down, I realize the hour is fast approaching; and the comfort that I carry with me and leave with you on this parting evening, is that our work being well done thro' life. "At eventide, it shall be light."

Mrs. DRAPER. *I move that we take a recess*

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. *I would offer a resolution to thank our Official Reader.* (Seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is a pleasure to the Chair to put a resolution of thanks for our Official Reader who has done her work so capably. (Put and carried.)

OFFICIAL READER. It has been a pleasure to serve you.

Mrs. MORGAN. May I assure you, Madam President General, I think on the part of a large majority of this house, that no matter who occupies that chair in the future, we will always miss you.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Thank you from my heart, Mrs. Morgan.

Mrs. DRAPER. *I move we take a recess for fifteen minutes, and stay here in the house until the Chairman of Tellers is ready to report—a recess simply for relaxation, remaining in the house until the Chairman of Tellers is ready to report.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard the resolution. During that recess we may hear the songs.

Mrs. MORGAN. I only wanted to assure you Mrs. Lockwood that all in this house have been thinking of you all along and will bear you in our hearts.

Miss FORSYTH. *I move that we rise in expressing this motion.* (Congress rose.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We will comfort and beguile ourselves with listening to the sweet strains of the song of Michigan.

(Song of Michigan sung by Mrs. Babcock of Ann Arbor.)

(Mrs. Noble Potts sang "Believe me if all those endearing young charms.")

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I seem to recognize in the sentiment the love of the sweet singer,—just "As the sun-flower turns to her God as he sets, the same look that she turned when he rose."

Mrs. BRAYTON. There is one song dear to the hearts of us all. May we not have "Maryland, My Maryland?"

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I appreciate that thought and love that song; but think we can effect a combination here. I have just received a note from Mrs. Lake, of Iowa, asking if we could have the Iowa song sung. I happen to know that the Iowa song is set to the music of Maryland. So if we have the Iowa words to the Maryland melody, it will only show again how near the Daughters are brought together from the middle west to our eastern coast. I will be delighted therefore, Mrs. Lake to have the Iowa song sung to the melody of Maryland. (Mrs. Heustis, of Iowa sang the song.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I thank Mrs. Heustis for her delightful singing—I hope it may many times again gladden my ear.

Mrs. BATES. Just one resolution of thanks I should like to have brought here and that is to our Treasurer General, Mrs. Swormstedt. As Chairman of the Auditing Committee, perhaps I know more of her arduous, faithful and continuous work than most members. And to Mrs. Earnest, whose work we cannot over-estimate, I should like to offer a resolution of thanks.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. These are the ladies who have done the committee work of this Congress in addition to their usual official work. We cannot too highly commend the work they have done. The Chairman of the Credential Committee was appointed at the very last minute to fill the place of Mrs. Main who was detained at home, and Mrs. Earnest has met with the most unqualified approval as Chairman of the House Committee. I am happy to put these two resolutions of thanks. (Resolutions put and carried.) I think I heard a resolution of thanks to Mrs. Hodgkins, which is amply deserved. Is it seconded?

(Seconded; put and carried.)

Now, the Chair wishes to take this opportunity to say, that she could not allow the Registrar General of this organization to retire from that office without a public expression of the high appreciation by your

present President General, of the wonderful work of your National Officer, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, which she has performed in her Registrar Generalship. (Applause.)

More papers have been passed; more supplemental papers have been proven than has ever been known in any preceding year or two years; and the President General, in addition to her confidence in and high regard for Mrs. Draper, has great delight in expressing her high appreciation of her work. Your faces indicate that you are in entire harmony.

Mrs. HARDY. Someone said to me, not knowing how I was going to vote, what opinion I entertained in regard to the person to fill this office for which Mrs. Draper was named: "How are you going to vote?" Then I said: "Well, as far as I myself am concerned, that is neither here nor there, as to how I am going to vote, but it will be useless for me to go back to my delegation and ask them to vote against Mrs. Draper, for they would turn their backs on me."

Mrs. BRAYTON. *I move a motion of thanks.* (Seconded by Miss Benning.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. (Motion put and carried.) And I take great pleasure in presenting it.

Mrs. DRAPER. Thank you, Madam President General.

Mrs. HODGKINS. *I offer a resolution of thanks to Mrs. Mussey for her grand work on the Finance Committee and her work for the District of Columbia in so many different ways.* (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You can scarcely know the details of her magnificent work and her splendid intellectuality as applied, especially to the work of financing of Continental Hall. The resolution of thanks is before you. (Put and carried.)

Mrs. MUSSEY. This was perfectly unexpected, and I am overcome with my emotions, and this is a most unusual thing for me. I thank you.

Mrs. BRAZIER. Is it possible for us to have a beautiful song dedicated to the State of the new President General—Illinois?

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I think so, if anyone were present and would sing it, we would be delighted to hear it. Mrs. Bailey (to the official accompanist) may I say to this house that it owes a debt of gratitude to you for your accompaniments? Mrs. Bailey brings to us also the memory of her distinguished husband who was our great friend in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Percy S. Foster has also rendered a great service, and has been a constant aid, as he always is during these Continental Congresses. I really believe we could hardly have gone through the session without that bugle call under his direction, bringing us to order and endearing himself to the hearts of the Daughters.

Mrs. MCCARTNEY. *I move that a vote of thanks be give to Miss Pierce.* I think that the office of Secretary is one of the very hardest and very often receives the very least appreciation. Miss Pierce sends out all the notices. We have very fine reports in that magazine on ac-

count of Miss Pierce's efforts. I want to express my appreciation of her good work.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. You have heard this resolution of thanks for our Miss Pierce. I can assure you that no words would be capable of expressing what she has given in ability and loving spirit to us.

Mrs. LOTHROP. May I second that for Massachusetts? (Put and carried.)

Mrs. DELAFIELD. *Madam President General and Ladies: I move that we give a vote of thanks to Mrs. Boynton our retiring Librarian General. She is one of our charter members and has been in office in several different capacities.* (Seconded by Mrs Hardy.) (Put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It is not only the work Mrs. Boynton has done. It has been the splendid honesty and courage of her nature upon which we lean.

Mrs. BOYNTON. Thank you very much. I have had such a pleasant office. The Board has been so pleasant. The work has been so pleasant. My clerk has been so lovely. I am in a condition to thank all of you and everybody, with a very few exceptions.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. We have one more officer who is absent from us by reason of illness, Mrs. Gadsby. I think you should send a vote of thanks to her.

MEMBER. *I move a motion of thanks to Mrs. Gadsby.* (Motion put and carried.) (Seconded.)

Mrs. SWORMSTEDT. While we are all in such good humor I would like to ask a little appreciation for the ladies who have been serving the luncheons on the third floor. These ladies only knew three days before the Congress that they were going to have this service. The elevator is not running and even the coal for the range had to be carried up there and you should make allowances for defects. Next year, conditions will be in order and improved.

Mrs. HENRY. I ask a vote of thanks to the policemen.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It was so ordered.

Mrs. DRAPER. The Treasurer General made one allusion and I am going to speak to you about a thing which has been one of the greatest sorrows in my life connected with this Congress. Over a year ago—a year and a half ago—a member of the Mary Bartlett Chapter, of which at that time, I had the honor to be regent, made a will by which she left at the time of her death a certain sum of money to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and another amount to the Mary Bartlett Chapter. Over a year ago, that friend and relative passed away and as is usual in such cases, there have been complications. The estate has not been settled up; there have been all kinds of trials in connection with it. I was so sure we were going to be able to present to you at this Congress five thousand dollars for the elevators, but Madam President General, we received only during this Congress a letter saying that such word would come before Saturday

night. I therefore ask you that when it does come we may have the pleasure of dating back our gift to the time that we wished to present it, at this Continental Congress—five thousand dollars for the elevators in memory of Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Hampshire.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. *I move that it be granted.*

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. I am very anxious that this should be so recorded because, Mrs. Draper, you dated your letter on the afternoon of *Monday*. Mrs. McCartney offered a resolution to the effect that this be granted. (Put and carried.)

It would now be well to appoint some one to go and ask if the tellers are now ready to report for the half hour is past or very nearly so. Mrs. Stevens, of Michigan, I wonder if you would be kind enough to do so? The ladies are meeting in the Board room.

Mrs. Potts will give us one more little ballad while we are waiting. (Mrs. Potts sang "Home, Sweet Home.")

Mrs. DARWIN. *Madam President General and Ladies of the Congress:* I have a matter to present to you which I have wanted for some time to bring to your attention.

WHEREAS, a former Continental Hall Committee promised to the Children of the American Revolution a room for their use in the Continental Hall.

WHEREAS, the Children have therefore felt authorized to collect money for the furnishing of this room. *Be it Resolved, by this Congress, that the action of the committee be confirmed and the room assigned to the children as promised.* This resolution is seconded by Mrs. Howard, who is a Vice-President General presiding among the children and by Mrs. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, by Mrs. Buel and Mrs. Rich and others.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It has been on record for years that the room on the third floor should be given to the Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. LOTHROP. The Congress gave it five years ago.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. It does not matter; we can re-affirm it now with pleasure.

Mrs. LOTHROP. It was the first year that Mrs. McLean was President General, and it was given to the Children on the third floor. The Children's room on the third floor has always been theirs and the word has been spread all over the United States and they have given their contributions largely for the furnishings for the last four years. The President General, Mrs. McLean, sent some diagrams showing the plans of the Hall and had them circulated all over the United States.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD. I want to say one word in regard to that. It seems that there is a lady here who was present on the first night that we were asked to decide on any plans for Continental Hall, in the home of Mrs. Blount at the Oaks. We have had this plan ever since I have been in the Congress and she there made a motion that there

should be a room for the children. That has been on our records ever since Continental Hall was considered.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. Is the Chairman of Tellers ready to report?

CHAIRMAN OF TELLERS. I have the honor to report that there were 365 numbers checked in the books, that there were 365 ballots in the box, necessary to a choice, 183. Mrs. Swormstedt received 183, Mrs. Thorne received 181, Miss Pierce received 1, total votes, 365. [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Chairman of Tellers reports that Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt has received the necessary number of votes to elect her Corresponding Secretary General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the retiring President General, as a last official utterance, hereby announces that Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt is elected Corresponding Secretary General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. [Applause.]

We will conclude with two pieces of music. One of them is "Old Glory" set to a tune we all know and love, followed immediately by the Star-Spangled Banner. When the Star-Spangled Banner is concluded, the audience will remain standing and I will ask the Reverend Dr. Moss to give us his benediction before we separate.

(Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce sang "Old Glory" followed by a verse of "Dixie." "Star-Spangled Banner" by Congress.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. GOOD-BYE.

REV. DR. MOSS. "Almighty God, who orders the destiny of man and overruleth all things for Thy honor and glory, accept, we beseech Thee, our unfailing thanks for this Eighteenth Continental Congress, for this efficient administration, for its tasks accomplished in order. Bless, we entreat Thee and keep good the work that has been done within these walls and grant, oh God, that in days to come this assemblage of American women may make for righteousness and education and happiness in the land. And now may He who brought again from the dead the Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work and to do his will working in you that which is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, His Son. May the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with you now and forever, Amen.

Mrs. McCARTNEY. *I move that we adjourn.* (Seconded.)

(Motion put and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL. The Eighteenth Continental Congress stands adjourned. (7.05 p. m.)

SUBMITTED TO THE EIGHTEENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS AND ORDERED
PRINTED WITHOUT READING.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: It was late this morning when I was notified that Mrs. Munger who was to have made this report, would be unable to be present on account of illness. Having none of her data, I will be compelled to offer a brief statement put together in a most hasty and desultory manner. Among the very few reports I can lay my hands on, is a most interesting one, which comes from Mrs. Egbert Jones, Vice-President General of Mississippi, and Chairman of the Committee for the Preservation of Historic Spots for her state. This splendid account of the work of the Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama Daughters will appear in full in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. Delight E. R. Keller, the very able and faithful Chairman of the Committee for the Preservation of Historic Spots in New York has visited, within the past year, every chapter in New York, and has sent a most exhaustive and fascinating report of this work in her State. This also will appear in full in the magazine.

In Illinois I cull from our Year Book, which has just reached me, a few statements in regard to the work in this State.

In Illinois, Rockford, Elgin, Springfield and Jacksonville Chapters have verified and either marked or are preparing to mark a number of Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

Knoxville, Ottawa, Streator and Decatur Chapters have each marked most interesting historical sites.

Chicago Chapter has placed a tablet on the old Cahokia Court House, now in Jackson Park. Mrs. Derwent, Chairman of the Illinois Committee on Historic Spots makes an eloquent appeal for the preservation of "Temple Farm, Yorktown" the site of the historic Moore House, which, in its day, sheltered Washington, LaFayette and Rochambeau, and in one of whose rooms were drawn up the articles of the famous capitulation of Lord Cornwallis to Washington.

Interest has now centered in the preservation of "Starved Rock," the Le Rocher of the French map, the Fort St. Louis of the explorer La Salle and his Lieutenant Tonti, and the sentinel tower of the Illini Indians. On its summit the Illini are said to have made their last stand against the fierce fighting Iroquois. The State of Illinois will doubtless yield to pressure being brought by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Illinois Geographical Society and other patriotic societies, and purchase for a State Park the two hundred acres including Starved Rock and its immediate environs.

On July nineteenth the magnificent monument erected by the State of Illinois was dedicated at Campbell's Island under the auspices of the Moline Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who are its honorary custodians; the movement of this splendid work having been inaugurated and urged by the Moline Chapter, through the influence and exertions of its regent, Mrs. William Butterworth and her mother, our beloved Vice-President General, Mrs. Deere. The site was donated by her father, Mr. Deere. An immense crowd, five thousand people it is estimated, flocked to the little island that beautiful July morning, and Mrs. Butterworth in a few eloquent and fitting words, received from the State in behalf of the Moline Chapter, the guardianship of this splendid memorial, commemorating one of the fiercest struggles and bloodiest massacres of Indian warfare, led by the great Chief Black Hawk.

Another notable event was the dedication, November fifth, of the monument erected by the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution in memory of George Rogers Clark and his comrades in arms, upon the site of Fort Massac; a park of twenty acres having been purchased by the State of Illinois for the preservation of this historic spot. The glorious sunshine of a perfect autumn day ushered in ceremonies—the fruition of hope long deferred,—expectations at last fulfilled. A special train of three Pullman cars brought Governor Deneen, who delivered the splendid historical address of the occasion, State officers and their families, and Daughters from different parts of the State, our beloved Mrs. Deere—our Vice-President General—and Mrs. Jamison, the lovely State Regent of Virginia, who brought with her and presented to the State of Illinois, a copy of the original commission of Governor Patrick Henry to George Rogers Clark, for the Illinois campaign. All the schools in the county were dismissed for the day, and the children notified that eight demerits would be counted against any child who—except for some good reason—was absent from the parade which consisted of almost the entire countryside, and almost every vehicle in the hospitable, beautiful old city of Metropolis.

The Maryland Daughters are planning to purchase the historic old Hungerford Tavern where Washington, LaFayette and Braddock were entertained. Where the famous resolutions of June 11, 1775 on the Boston Port Bill were issued. The Janet Montgomery Chapter was organized on April 16 in the presence of the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, the State Regent, Mrs. Pembroke Thom and Mrs. Agnes Croxall, County Regent, and as fine a representative body of Maryland Daughters and Dames as is generally seen in one assemblage. It is to be hoped that this old land mark will soon be in the secure possession of the Maryland Daughters.

Many other states have been doing equally interesting, and magnificent work, which will be included in the reports of their State Regents.

Senator Berry, the distinguished gentleman who delivered the ad-

dress at the dedication of the monument on Campbell's Island, closed his remarks with these words: "We should erect more monuments, to recall, as we look at them, the heroic deeds of men in the cause of truth and freedom. In this busy age, we need something, right in our pathway, that we can see, that will call to our mind, deeds of those who have labored and gone to their reward. Such monuments as this, will keep in mind, 'lest we forget.'"

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA G. SCOTT,
Chairman of Committee on
Preservation of Historic Spots.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC SPOTS, NEW YORK STATE.

Delight E. R. Keller, Chairman, Little Falls.

Adirondack Chapter.—This chapter has, during the last year, located and marked four graves of Revolutionary soldiers. The special work determined upon for next year will be locating and marking graves of other Revolutionary soldiers.

Astenrogen Chapter unveiled a granite marker on the Marcus Rasbach farm, which was formerly the home of Christian Shell of Shell's Bush, in honor of Mr. Shell's memory. It stands at the side of the road, and upon it is the following inscription: "Erected 1908 by Astenrogen Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, in memory of John Christian Shell, his brave wife and sons, who defended their blockhouse, which stood 450 feet north of this monument, from an attack by the Indians, August 6, 1781."

Benjamin Prescott Chapter.—This chapter has marked all Revolutionary graves and historic sites in their vicinity and are now doing work along educational lines.

Blooming Grove Chapter.—This chapter has obtained three government markers for unmarked graves and purchased eight bronze markers for Revolutionary soldiers' graves, which will be placed early in the spring with appropriate ceremonies.

Buffalo Chapter.—This Chapter ordered fifteen markers, but owing to the illness of the Regent but three were placed, one at Olcott, New York, over the grave of Zebulon Coats, 1763-1849; one at East Aurora over the grave of William Letson, 1761-1835, and one at the Tuscarora Reservation in Niagara county, over the grave of Lieutenant Nicholas Cusick (Kagh-nat-shon). Lieutenant Cusick was one of the few Indians favorable to the Americans from this part of the country. His great-grandson, the Indian chief of the Tuscaroras, met the party and took them to the cemetery on the plateau, where he pointed out a row of graves of his ancestors, warriors in the Revolution, 1812, and the Civil War. Before Decoration day they hope to have the other markers placed with appropriate ceremonies. They expect to

order about fifteen more markers this year, to be placed before fall. In all they have placed the following markers:

By chapter in Erie, Niagara and Wyoming counties,	98
By private individual in Peru, Massachusetts,	2
By private individual in West Townshend, Vermont,	1

With each marker placed there is on file with their committee a complete history of the soldier, both family and military, which forms a valuable addition to the local history of the region.

Catherine Schuyler Chapter.—This chapter unveiled on August 25, 1908, the Caneadea Boulder, which marks the Indian Council House to which Major Moses Van Campen, a soldier of the Revolution, ran the gauntlet, the one spot in Allegheny county which played an important part in the Revolution. The appropriate inscription reads: "Here in 1782 Maj. Moses Van Campen, a soldier of the Revolution captured by the Senecas, keepers of the western door of the Iroquois Confederacy, ran the gauntlet thirty rods west to their ancient council house, which is now preserved in Letchworth Park.

This Boulder was placed by the Catherine Schuyler
Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., 1908.

Cough-ne-wa-go Chapter.—Although this chapter is just one year old they have raised \$175.00 to place a marker on the site of the Dutch Reformed church of Cough-ne-wa-go. This church was organized in 1758. During the Revolution it was not used as a fort, but simply as a repository in which the people placed their valuables for safe-keeping. The original building was demolished in 1868, but in 1843 a new church had been built, and had been called the Dutch Reformed Church of Fonda, with such changes in nomenclature and government as time had made advisable. Thus it was that in December, 1908, we were granted the privilege of celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the church our ancestors had organized.

Fort Greene Chapter.—This chapter has given \$1,000.00 to Continental Hall in Washington for the bronzed balustrade and tablet in honor of their late regent, Mrs. S. F. White, and also the presentation of the George Washington pin in casket to the National Society through Fort Greene Chapter from Mrs. S. F. White.

Gen. James Clinton Chapter.—This chapter has located thirty Revolutionary graves. Last June it placed thirteen markers and will place seven more in the spring. It is planning to mark the place where General Clinton camped when on his march to General Sullivan, where seventeen soldiers died and were buried in one grave. Also to place a marker at Springfield to mark the old Continental road. It is also raising money to erect a General James Clinton Public Library.

Gouverneur Morris Chapter.—This chapter has marked one Revo-

lutionary soldier's grave by a headstone. One historic building, the Gouverneur Morris Home, is being preserved in excellent shape.

Hendrick Hudson Chapter.—This chapter will unveil a memorial fountain in September to celebrate the tercentenary of the arrival of Hendrick Hudson at that place (Hudson).

Israel Harris Chapter. This chapter has marked seven Revolutionary graves.

Kanisteo Valley Chapter.—This chapter has advanced historic site work by generally calling the attention of the chapters to a New York State law for abandoned cemeteries.

Kayendotsyona Chapter.—This chapter has succeeded in locating two historic sites, the old fort and Battle Island, dating back to the French wars. Also the place in this vicinity where St. Leger camped over night. It has located twenty-nine Revolutionary soldiers' graves, which are marked each year by Betsy Ross's flags. They are planning to erect a monument to perpetuate their names.

Fort Oswego Chapter.—This chapter proposes during the coming year to mark the following with suitable tablets: Fort George, now Fort Oswego; the first home; the first church; and the first school building.

Otsego Chapter.—This chapter plans to mark seven Revolutionary soldiers' graves during the coming year.

Mohegan Chapter.—This chapter has located seven Revolutionary soldiers' graves and markers are to be placed on May 21, 1909, which is chapter day.

Swe-kat-si Chapter.—This chapter has done no marking, as no Revolutionary soldiers' graves can be located, but the chapter has published a book called "Reminiscences of Ogdensburg, New York" which is of great historic interest locally.

Saratoga Chapter.—This chapter hopes to place three additional markers this summer on the road to the Saratoga battlefield.

Tioughnioga Chapter.—This chapter has planned to locate during the coming year Revolutionary soldiers' graves said to be located in an old abandoned cemetery one mile out of the city. The work of reclaiming this cemetery will be begun as quickly as the weather becomes settled.

Camden Chapter.—A large number of Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been located in and about Camden.

June 20th, 1908 the Camden Chapter assembled at the home of Mrs. T. D. Penfield and at three o'clock, accompanied by the drum corps, and followed by a contingent from the school, marched to the old Mexico street cemetery for the exercises attending the placing of fourteen bronze markers at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried there.

The regent of the chapter, Miss Bertha C. Dorrance, made brief remarks, after which the following program was carried out:

Singing, America,	Everybody
Reading of Scripture,	The Rev. G. D. Ashley
Prayer,	The Rev. F. L. Knapp
Singing, Pilgrim Fathers,	School
Address,	The Rev. Robt. L. Rae
Placing Markers,	Descendants
Singing, The Star-Spangled Banner,	School
Benediction,	The Rev. E. N. Manley

The chapter is arranging to place twelve more markers this spring, and it is the intention to continue this good work until all the graves of our Revolutionary heroes in and about Camden bear the substantial marker.

Washington's birthday was observed by the chapter in a very delightful manner, exercises being held at the High school upon the invitation of Prof. D. J. Kelly.

Deo-on-go-wa Chapter.—The Holland Land Office is a building of historic interest in Batavia. It contains many quaint and curious relics, some dating back to Revolutionary times and some much earlier.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have three rooms in the building, which are fitted up in Colonial style. A curator is in charge of the building and conducts visitors through it.

Forty-four Revolutionary graves have been located and forty-one have been marked. The chapter expects to mark the remaining three during the coming year.

General Richard Montgomery Chapter.—The General Richard Montgomery Chapter of Gloversville, New York has in the past year completed the restoration of what is known as the old Kingsboro cemetery. This is said to have been the burial spot of the Indian long before the day of the white man. Tradition also has it that white people were buried here as early as 1760, although no stone was erected until 1793.

Here are markers for nine Revolutionary heroes, including a colonel, a corporal, a member of Washington's life-guard, and six private soldiers. Here rests also one soldier of 1812, and many pioneer settlers who helped the great cause of independence.

Iron gates of strength and beauty have been placed at the entrance, supported by solid granite posts, on one of which rests a tablet with the following inscription, together with the emblem of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

"To perpetuate the memory of the soldiers
who fought in the wars of the Revolution and of
1812, their loyalty and heroism, the pioneer
settlers, their thrift and perseverance."

Presented by the General Richard Montgomery Chapter, Daughters
of the American Revolution.

These gates are to be dedicated next Flag day, June 14th, with appropriate ceremonies.

James Madison Chapter.—Last June the committee had located forty graves of Revolutionary soldiers in that section of Madison county, and most of these were decorated on Memorial day with flowers and flags. Since that time fifteen names have been added to the list and published in the Hamilton paper. Especial notice is called to the grave of Col. W. S. Smith, who held the charter for that section and who married Abigail Adams, daughter of the second President of the United States, and of that of his brother, Justus B. Smith. Also to the grave of Miles Standish, a lineal descendant of Miles Standish of Mayflower and Puritan memory. They have located the Indian trail used by the Oneidas and others in their travels to and from the Susquehanna, and also the "Castle built by Father Smith" where many a night the dusky natives, "men and maids, held high wassail" with their white host.

Three members of the chapter have been appointed on the "Board of Trustees" including village officers, to improve and care for a large neglected cemetery. Through the efforts of the chapter, work is being well developed.

Jane McCrea Chapter.—Revolutionary graves in this locality marked by family descendants—thirty-two decorated on Memorial day by Jane McCrea Chapter.

Committee appointed on marking site of the fort erected at Fort Edward in 1755—first called Fort Lyman, changed to present name in honor of Prince Edward of the royal house of England, 1752.

The chapter has voted to mark the site (no ruins existing) with suitable marker, and to provide a guide post pointing to it.

Le Ray De Chaumont Chapter.—Fort Haldimand, on Carleton Island, St. Lawrence river, was built in 1778 by the British but did not play a very important part in the war. A considerable portion is still standing. The chapter has never given the subject of marking it any consideration.

This section is not rich in Revolutionary sites, but quite a number of Revolutionary soldiers are buried in this vicinity and their graves are being marked as rapidly as possible. The chapter has located sixty, marked twenty-four, and will mark twelve more this year.

Lowville Chapter.—The Lowville Chapter has done no historic site work as so far they are not aware of any sites of sufficient importance to require attention.

They do expect to mark several Revolutionary soldiers' graves located in and about Lowville. They now have the necessary data to enable them to erect markers over seven graves, one of which is that of the Rev. Isaac Clinton, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Taft, our President's wife. The marking will take place about the last of May.

Oneonta Chapter.—Eight graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been

located during the year in this and nearby towns. These are in addition to the twenty-two graves located and reported heretofore.

Plans are being made to erect a suitable marker on the banks of the Susquehanna river to commemorate the passing of General Clinton's brigade of the Sullivan expedition down this river. The one hundred and thirtieth anniversary of this event occurs on August eleventh of this year.

Patterson Chapter, Westfield, New York, has, during the past year, located two or three Revolutionary soldiers' graves in the village and also in an adjoining village, a little place about eight miles from Westfield, called Ripley. At the last meeting of Patterson Chapter held in March, a committee was appointed to look after the matter relative to placing suitable markers for all the Revolutionary soldiers' graves in the village. At some future time they, perhaps, may be able to suitably mark the Ripley graves also.

At the close of last year a project was on foot relative to the placing of a large boulder on the site of Button's Inn, which is halfway between Westfield and Mayville, New York. This historical old inn, the subject of the late Judge Tourgee's novel of the same name, has tumbled down and the rubbish cleared away, so that unless marked in some way, future generations might be unable to locate the spot. The work of placing the boulder will undoubtedly be one of the objects for which the chapter will work this year. Miss Tourgee, the daughter of Judge Tourgee, is a member of Patterson Chapter.

Chemung Chapter.—The grave of Benjamin T. Woodward was marked May 30, 1907, by this chapter, accompanied by a group of children from a local kindergarten. The association of these children in the exercises was beautiful and touching and the pledge there made by them to keep a flag on the marker has been faithfully fulfilled. Many of these children are among the charter members of our Children's Society, under the name of "General Sullivan Society" whose initial meeting was held March 19th and was a great success, Mrs. Nellie M. Rich, New York, State Director presiding. Benjamin Woodward's daughter, Mary J. Hulbert, was a "Real Daughter" of Chemung Chapter. Markers were placed on the graves of Isaac Baldwin and his son Isaac Baldwin, Jr., June 27, 1908. The father, with his eight sons, were all Revolutionary soldiers, part serving under General Sullivan. After the war Isaac Sullivan returned, bought 600 acres of ground, including the battlefield, and in a plot on this field he with his family is buried.

On the same day and date the Daughters of the American Revolution placed a boulder suitably inscribed to mark Newton battlefield. Colonel Hendy's marker was placed November 14, 1908. He served under Washington, beginning his service at the age of eighteen years was in the battles of Princeton, Trenton and Monmouth and commissioned Captain before the latter battle. He came to this valley in 1778 from Wilkes-Barre by canoe, built a lodge of boughs and planted corn, later

building a log cabin and bringing his family. He was the first white man to establish a home in Chemung valley.

The General William Floyd Chapter, of Boonville, New York, during 1908 placed bronze markers on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers as follows:

June 4th, Jacob Ittig, (Edick) Spinnerville, who served under Captains Getman, Smith and French, and Colonels Bellinger and Willett. He was the father of our "Real Daughter" Susan Edick Paddock.

Solomon Lord, Whitesboro, who served in the navy under Captain Coit and in Fourth Regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Durkee.

October 8th, James McMaster, Gravesville, who served two years and was at Bennington and Fort Montgomery.

Daniel Tuthill, Prospect, who was at the battle of Saratoga.

October 16th, John I. Suts, (Suits). North Western, who served eighteen months under Captains Dillenbeck and Cook, Colonel Klock and in Captain Gray's company of Battean men.

1909, two markers still to be placed, for the graves of Hezekiah Jones, Boonville cemetery.

Baron Frederick William Augustus Henry Ferdinand von Steuben, Star Hill, Steuben, Oneida county. The marker for the last named was sent from Baron Steuben Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, New York.

The General William Floyd Chapter will continue to mark the graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

White Plains Chapter.—The work of the White Plains Chapter has consisted mainly in efforts tending toward marking the birthplace site of New York State, and the committee are now receiving sketches of proposed monuments.

During the past year the chapter has caused one of the old mile stones to be protected and preserved on the New York Post Road. The inscription reads:

XXIV
miles to
N. York
1775

Fort Rensselaer Chapter.—The Fort Rensselaer Chapter, of Canajoharie has undertaken for this year's work to raise a sum sufficient to erect a granite fountain in the public square as a suitable memorial to mark the beginning of the Continental Road, which in 1779, under General Clinton, was built from the Mohawk river to Otsego lake.

This memorial will not only serve its historic purpose, but will be a useful ornament to the village.

Also to repair the monument of Colonel John Brown, killed in the battle of Stone Arabia, now rapidly going to decay, to protect it by an iron fence and to keep the surroundings in good condition.

Tuscarora Chapter.—Historical Windsor. It is a fact not generally

known that the first white person buried in the town of Windsor died before the Revolutionary war, 1775-81, and lies in an unmarked grave on the farm owned by the late Lucius Gardiner at Dutchtown; therefore a number of ladies, Mrs. V. F. Morley and others, are interested in having a boulder placed at this grave with the name and date of death cut on the same. This should be done and the grave protected from further desecration. Mr. Luther M. Smith can point out the spot. This is a matter that should interest everyone, and all who feel an interest in this should signify the same to Mrs. Morley.

The person buried there was that of Mrs. Rebecca Ashley, who was an interpreter for the Rev. Gideon Hawley, who had charge of a mission for the Indians at the "Old Fort" on the farm now owned by James W. Chaise.

The Indians had a settlement at this place which was called Ouaquaga. They were a branch of the Iroquois or six nations. A religious mission was established here in 1753 at the recommendation of Jonathan Edwards and put in charge of the Rev. Gideon Hawley and Timothy Woodbridge. They were accompanied by Benjamin Ashley and his wife Rebecca, who was an excellent interpreter of the Iroquois language. The husband was not needed, but as the services of his wife could not be obtained without him, he was always employed.

Mrs. Ashley's maiden name was Rebecca Kellogg, daughter of Martin Kellogg. She was born December 22, 1695, in Suffield, Massachusetts.

When the Indians burned Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1704, she was captured by them and taken to Canada and remained with them until 1728, when she was brought back by her brother.

In 1744 or 1745 she married Benjamin Ashley, to whom she was the second wife. Both were employed by the Indian school at Stockbridge, and were sent to Ouaquaga with Mr. Hawley. Mrs. Ashley died there in August, 1759, just 150 years ago, and was buried there. Her Indian name was Wausaunia. She was much loved by the Indians who greatly lamented her death.

Saranac Chapter.—By means of an historic drive for the purpose, and special work since, Saranac Chapter has been able to locate and bring to the attention of the present generation the following sites: Homesteads of Gen. Benjamin Mooers, Capt. Nathaniel Platt, Isaac C. Platt, Capt. John Boynton, Melancton Smith, Capt. Sidney Smith, Judge Charles Platt, the Hon. Peter Saily, Judge DeLord, the Rev. Frederick Halsey, Col. Thomas Miller, Dr. John Miller, the Hon. Nathaniel Treadwell, etc. Of taverns, Israel Green, McGreedy's, Village Hotel, Phoenix, Edward Hunter's, etc. Of headquarters, those of Maccomb and Wool on the American side; of Generals, Provosts, Brisbane, Robertson, Powers, etc., on the British. The spot where Wellington fell, and where the remains of the British soldiers were found in August, 1906. Flags furnished by the chapter formed a temporary marking for some of these places on Flag Day last.

It is hoped during the early summer to mark permanently the grave

of Major John Addoms (Adams) on Cumberland Head, and to again mark the grave of General Mooers from which the marker has been taken.

Battle Pass Chapter was organized in November, 1905, by Miss M. W. Morton, who was appointed regent by Mrs. Charles H. Terry, then New York State Regent. The collection of funds toward the completion of Continental Memorial Hall was chosen as the initial object of the chapter. In May, 1906, the chapter received its charter from Mrs. Terry.

The death of Miss Morrison the following autumn was a sad loss, but the members of the chapter thought the best tribute to her memory would be to keep on with the work she had begun and Mrs. Raymond A. Corney was chosen to fill the vacant regency. Under her able leadership the chapter has more than doubled its membership. They have marked no graves as their work is on different lines.

"Battle Pass" from which the chapter takes its name is located on the eastern driveway of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Here on the 27th of August, 1776, from sunrise to noon was fought one of the bloodiest skirmishes of the battle of Long Island. Four hundred men of the Delaware and Maryland Battalions under General Sullivan defended the pass successfully, at the expense of their lives. The spot is marked by a huge boulder and bronze tablet.

General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter.—General Francis E. Spinner, United States Treasurer at the time of the Civil War, was the person through whose efforts women were given positions in Government offices. This he accomplishes in spite of tremendous opposition. Grateful for this service these women raised a large amount of money and had made a beautiful bronze statue of the general, which they planned to have outside his window of the Treasury building. The government, however, refused to give them permission to place it there, and they have been unwilling to place it elsewhere, always cherishing the hope that sometime their wish might be granted. This beautiful statue has been hidden away in the basement of the Corcoran Art Gallery until the summer of 1908, when through the efforts of two of the members of General Herkimer Chapter, Mrs. H. G. Munger and Mrs. W. B. Howell, the owners of the statue consented to have it removed to Herkimer to be placed in Myers Park in that village. General Spinner lived in Herkimer from the time he was six months old until a young man, and so this is a most appropriate resting place for the statue. We are indeed debtors to a large degree to these Washington ladies who by their princely gift to Herkimer, relinquished forever an almost lifelong hope.

In accepting this gift the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter promised to provide a suitable pedestal for the statue. The contract for this pedestal was let last fall, and the pedestal will be ready about the first of June, 1909. It will then be placed with the statue in Myers

park near the statue of General Herkimer, and facing General Spinner's old home.

Some of the money to pay for the pedestal is already in the treasury of the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, and plans for raising the remainder are now under way. It is hoped that the necessary amount will be raised by the time the statue is ready for placing.

Irondequoit Chapter.—During the past year Irondequoit Chapter has had for one of its objects the marking of seven graves, three of which contain the remains of Captain Lieutenant Thomas Boyd and party, who fell at Groveland, Livingston county, New York, September 13, 1779, while acting as a scouting party under Maj-Gen. John Sullivan. The other four graves marked are those of Capt. Jacob Hayden, Capt. Henry Darling, Rev. Ebenezer Vining, chaplain of the Revolutionary war, also served in the War of 1812, and John Terrington, a soldier of the War of 1812.

There are about one hundred soldiers of the Revolution buried in Mt. Hope cemetery, Rochester, New York. Part of these have private stones and the other forty or fifty will be marked this spring by the chapter, who will use "Government Stones."

Other memorial markers will be placed on the sites of Indian Trail Avenue through Mt. Hope cemetery, to mark the spot where General Micah Brooks blazed the trees through the woods in 1799, and the Old Allen Mill, built in 1788, log cabin of John Lusk, soldier, built 1791, cabin of William Hencher, soldier, built in 1791; the log cabin site built by Capt. Enos Stone, 1808, where the New Osborne House now stands; the first plank schoolhouse at King's or Hanford's Landing, where John Mastock, Rochester's first lawyer used the first prayer books of the Episcopal service used in this section of the country, built in 1810; Charles Harford's blockhouse, near the termination of the Lyell Road, on what is now State street, built in 1807 Isaac W. Stone's tavern on the site of the Minerva block, built in 1810, and where the first white child was born on the east side of the Genessee river the old Reynolds Tavern and post office, built in 1811, where the first white child was born on the west side of the river; the old Samuel J. Andrews home, corner of Main and St. Paul streets; a stone house, the first structure, other than wood, in Rochester in 1815, on the east side of the river; residence (still standing) built by John G. Bond in 1816, on south Washington street, and here were planted the first trees, sugar maple, set out for ornament in Rochester, by John G. Bond and Hervey Ely; Oliver Culver Tavern (still standing) erected in 1808. In 1811 Mr. Culver built the Schooner Clarissa on the Roswel Hart Farm in Brighton and drew it to the bay (Irondequoit) with 26 yoke of oxen. In 1822 he built a packet boat, the first boat built as far west as there, and the fourth packet that was built on the canal. The "Rochester House" built in 1818 by Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, corner Spring and Exchange streets; and the first brick house on the

west side, built by Colonel Rochester on Spring and South Washington streets in 1824. Landing place of Marquis De LaFayette at Child's Basin.

MISSISSIPPI.

THE NATCHEZ TRACE.

The noble women of the Daughters of the American Revolution by their interest in things historic, have aroused a mighty sentiment of patriotic love for the memorable sites once famous in the long ago, and it remains now with the states to present the names of their historic spots that have become the care and pride of the Society.

In Mississippi, and passing through Alabama into Tennessee, there lies a wonderful old highway, the military road best known as the Natchez Trace, which the Daughters of the American Revolution of the three states intend to mark while there are still living those who can define with accuracy the early route of this great way.

Should not this enterprise be applauded and encouraged to take steps to fix forever the old time route, and preserve for future ages the way made sacred by the noble dead?

In England one treads with reverent footsteps where the great ones of the earth have trod, and one of the much longed for experiences is to visit the locality where greatness once lived and moved and had its being. Nor shall we lose forever the dear heritage of our glorious past in this historic way which led such men within our borders as have expanded the Natchez country into the full measure of the sovereign State of Mississippi, and who have emblazoned her name full high upon the banner of fame?

Long ago in Indian times a narrow trail ran hesitatingly from shallow ford to shallow ford—from darkening forest to sunlit plain—from the Natchez bluffs through Indian lands to the little circle of settlements within the Tennessee Bend. Dark and fearsome seemed the way to travellers bound toward a new home and fairer fortunes in the east. But courage and a high purpose to wrest a homestead from the forest and a living from nature's abundance led onward a constant growing stream of settlers. Many who read this may recall with pride that their own ancestors came this way followed by wife and family, slaves and cattle in search of happiness and peace.

And so till the early days of 1800, the Natchez Trace was used—in never ending fear of the Indians and of such marauders as Mason, Hart and men of that sort; while the exigencies of war and the fearless demands of foremost citizens brought to the ears of Congress the need for a decent highway. Beginning in 1801, surveys were made, treaties concluded with Choctaw and Chickasaw, and work begun that was to smooth rough places, build bridges and make plain the military road, long known as the Natchez Trace.

Then began real prosperity; there was established a system of mails

and stage routes that forever ended isolation, and forged those links between the French-Spanish-British sympathies of the Natchez country and the Atlantic states that has long been recognized and finds full expression in the unanimity of action of the "Solid South." But for this road could the bond of union have grown so strong?

It is no stretch of the imagination to say that there was a plan to form a great state independent of the Original Thirteen and all others. Aaron Burr was no myth, and such plots might have succeeded but for the constant strengthening of the bonds of interest, sympathy and love fostered by the daily travel along the Natchez Trace. Shall we not preserve the memory of that road—shall we not mark its former limits, its line of march across our States?

In those stirring day, old Andrew Jackson with his intrepid followers, used this road, and near Tishomingo city in northeast Mississippi (whose principal street by the way, is Trace street) there is a fine old spring beneath a spreading oak where the soldiers and their commander stopped to rest and refresh themselves after the strenuous march. This tree still remains and is known as Jackson's tree—the spring is similarly honored.

The road extends from Natchez to Nashville, and in Tennessee, the old histories mention it as the Notchy Trace. This comes, I believe, from simply giving the broad sound to the a in Natchez.

Now can we look our children in the face and say we let all trace of this priceless relic of our heroic past fade from us while we pursue the even tenor of our way, careless alike of this woeful neglect and regardless of a sacred trust?

The Daughters of the American Revolution in the States of Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi have chosen this work of restoring and marking the Natchez Trace as one of their chief endeavors of the coming year. They will raise funds to place markers and monuments along the route, showing that appreciation of a precious historic site that will reveal anew the well-spring of patriotism alive in their hearts.

For every American versed even slightly in the history of his country, there is a glamour of romance and mystery clinging to the name "Natchez," and it is a pleasure to have a Mississippi author interpret this feeling so sympathetically as when Judge Dickson writes, "Natchez, intrenched like a feudal chatelaine upon her tawny bluff, guards the western borders of Mississippi with her miles and miles of level acres crouching behind their thin and winding levees like a line of battle-front watching every movement of the foe."

"From the summit of her citadel, she gazes upon the greatest river in all world—the treacherous river, licking at her feet, undermining her ramparts, and bringing its commerce to her gates." The river lies there "crawling and smiling, equally ready to fondle or to destroy—a yellow monster full of strange contortions—with eddies swift and strong, floating the wreckage of a continent on to the sea. For many generations these Natchez hills have nurtured a chivalrous race of

gentlemen, whose whitened plantations meet the water on either side, and whose stately mansions have no doors that shut upon a stranger."

But from this bit of Paradise to the East is a far, far cry, an interminable distance once, long ago, through a well-nigh impenetrable forest, over bridgeless rivers, and forbidden mountain ridges with only an Indian trail for guidance, a hostile wall of forest on either side, infested with painted braves, and less strange, but far more dreaded robbers. A journey to be feared, perhaps, and taken only in dire necessity.

However, for the pioneers, there was but one other way, the devious, tedious way of river travel.

The Mississippi, Ohio and the Cumberland, or the Tennessee then formed one only other highway to the East from the isolated settlements of the Natchez district.

Realizing that adequate roads are essential to the development of any region, one of the first concerns of the territorial authorities was to open up overland routes of travel to the older settlements of the United States in the East and to New Orleans in the South—an urgent military necessity in those troublesome times, as well as a convenience and an economic good, and a means of attracting new settlers.

The earliest and most famous of the public highways was the Natchez Trace. Undoubtedly it was once an old Indian trail and interesting is the history of its development into one of the world's great thoroughfares. For great it is, and great is any factor that has played so important a part in the settlement and development of the section. Down its lonely length passed a steady stream of travelers—often of men of means, journeying to the South in search of wealth and rich investments, often the poorest of pioneers, rich only in sturdy strength and high determination to wrest a homestead from the wilderness. While up the road plodded traders, supercargoes, boatmen, banded together for mutual cheer and safety, returning to homes perhaps a thousand miles away after a trading expedition to New Orleans, and carrying with them the proceeds of their sales packed on mules and horses.

Of course bandits haunted the trail. How else could bandits live but where travelers pass with their treasures and other fruits of labor? Consequently the Mason and Murel gangs gave theme to song and story for years after such strenuous days had vanished with the coming of the iron horse.

In the early days of French and Spanish occupation, travelers needs must depend upon the river or the Indian trail and face that ever-present danger of battle, murder and sudden death; but with the evacuation of the Natchez district by the Spaniards and the occupation by the United States came a change. The energetic spirit of America immediately prompted negotiations with the Indians to obtain their consent to the opening of public roads and mail routes from the Natchez district to the frontier settlements of Tennessee and Georgia.

All the vast region extending north and east of the Natchez district nearly five hundred miles to the distant white settlements on the Cumberland river, Tennessee, and those on the Oconee, in Georgia, was undisputed Indian territory, with the single exception of the limited area on the Tombigbee and Mobile rivers, to which the Indian title had been extinguished by France and England in former years. The Natchez district was remote and difficult of access. Intercourse with the United States was by the laborous ascent of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to the Kentucky and Tennessee settlements, or else over the lonely Indian trail which led through the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, for five hundred miles to the Cumberland river.

In pursuance of plans for building roads, the treaty of Chickasaw Bluff was concluded October 24, 1801, whereby the Chickasaws conceded to the United States the right "to lay out, open and make a convenient wagon road through their land, between the settlements of Mere district in the State of Tennessee, and those of Natchez in the Mississippi territory and the same shall be a highroad for the citizens of the United States and the Chickasaws." Also the treaty of Fort Adams, concluded December 17, 1801, with the Choctaws, whereby the nation consented "that a durable and convenient wagon way may be explored, marked, opened and made through their lands; to commence at the northern extremity of the settlements of the Mississippi territory, and to be extended from then until it shall strike the lands claimed by the Chickasaw nation; and the same shall continue forever a highway for the citizens of the United States and the Choctaws."

In November, 1801, Gen. Wilkinson asked the assembly through Gov. Claiborne immediately to appoint commissioners to mark a way for permanent highway from Grindstone Ford by way of Fort Adams to the line of demarkations, whereupon he would build the road, as it was needed "for the free communication to the sea for succor, or retreat in case of exigency."

The road from the national boundary to Natchez was laid out in 1802.

April 27, 1805, Congress appropriated the sum of \$6,000 for the purpose of opening the road through the Indian country in conformity to the above treaties.

In 1815, a committee appointed to investigate the expediency of repairing and keeping in repair the road from Natchez to Nashville reported in favor of an appropriation for that purpose stating that the subject was then universally interesting "from the efforts of the enemy to seize upon the emporium of an immense country, as well as other positions in the same quarter, of less, though great importance to the United States. So long as the war continues, New Orleans, and the other adjacent parts will be liable to invasion, and will, of course, require no inconsiderable force for their defence. During such a state of things it is highly desirable, indeed necessary, that good roads should facilitate the transmission of intelligence, as well as the march

of troops and the transmission of supplies, when a passage by water may be too tardy or wholly impracticable."

An appropriation bill was passed in accordance with the recommendations of the committee.

LOCATION OF THE NATCHEZ TRACE.

It may prove interesting to read just where the old road lay. Crossing the Tennessee river a few miles below Mussel Shoals, at Colbert's Ferry, the Natchez Trace pursued a southwesterly course through the country of the Chicasaws and the Choctaws, to Grindstone Ford on the Bayou Pierre; thence ran south and west to Natchez; south of Natchez it followed the general trend of the river and eventually connected with the various roads to New Orleans.

At Nashville, Tennessee, this old national road connected with the public highway, which ran east to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, via Lexington, Chillicothe and Zanesville. Under the treaties the Indians expressly reserved the right to establish public houses of entertainment along this route, as well as the control of the numerous ferries. The stations which sprang up along the route between Natchez and Nashville, and the distances (miles) separating each station from the other were as follows: Washington, 6; Selsertown, 5; Union Town, 8; Huntley (later Greenville), 8; Port Gibson, 25; Grindstone Fort, 8; M'Raven's Indian line 18; Brashears 40; Norton's, 12; Leffless, 34; Folsom's; Pigeon's Roost, 30; Choctaw Line, 34; Choctaws, 30; Indian Agents, 10; Jas. Colverts, 10; Old Factor's, 26; Jas. Brown's, 17; Bear Creek, 33; Levi Colvert's Buzzard Roost, 5; Geo. Colbert's Tennessee River, 7; Toscomby's, 16; Factor's Sons, 16; Indian Line, 20; Dobbins, 5; Stanfield's Key Spring, 10; Duck River, 8; Smith's 8; Boon's, 10; Franklin, 8; McDonald's 6; Nashville, 12. The total distance to Nashville was 501 miles, and the distance to Pittsburg was 1,013.

Does not the thought of those old times and old pages compel the wish to preserve and mark the outline of this national road made famous by the passing of noble wayfarers? Should we not consider the admonition of Moses to "Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generations; ask thy father and he will show thee; and thy elders and they will tell thee." And of Solomon to "Remove not the ancient land-mark, which thy fathers have set?"

ELIZABETH HOWARD JONES,

(Mrs Egbert Jones)

Vice-President General, D. A. R.

Holly Springs, Mississippi.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON PATRIOTIC EDUCATION, NATIONAL SOCIETY OF
THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

MRS. DONALD McLEAN, *President General, Member ex-officio*
MRS. RICHARD J. BARKER, *Recording Secretary*
MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY, *Vice-President General and Chairman*

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I have the honor to report as follows:

CALIFORNIA.

California realizes as never before the great need of patriotic education. Every chapter has been aroused to the fact that this branch of the work of the Society is greatly needed on the far western coast, where the foreign nationalities of Europe and the Orient are pouring in by the thousands. The following named chapters, El Toyon, Aurantia, Golden West, have encouraged patriotism in the schools, giving prizes for historical essays, the presentation being made the occasion of public interest.

Eschscholtzia Chapter has given the flag lecture of Mrs. Bowron's to several Los Angeles settlements with gratifying results; Pasadena has devoted all its interest to the George Junior Republics, and a "Daughters of the American Revolution George Junior cottage for girls." Oakland gave Mrs. Bowron's illustrated lecture on the flag to many settlements, also prizes for historical essays. Sequoia, Puerta del Oro and Tamalpais gave flags, followed by flag lecture. As a result every Saturday in this busy foreign section of San Francisco the flag is raised, the Columbia Park Boys' Band plays our national airs, and patriotic exercises are held. Santa Monica Chapter is enthusiastic in its efforts to prevent the desecration of the flag.

COLORADO.

Arkansas Valley Chapter presented to the Berry school, Rome, Georgia, \$50 for a scholarship, also placed a marker on the old Santa Fe Trail.

CONNECTICUT.

Has a Patriotic Education Committee of fourteen members striving to keep in touch with the work; issuing a circular each year with suggestions along new lines of work. They circulate literature, provide speakers and lectures with slides to illustrate same; entered upon a plan of study of local history. Of the forty-seven chapters of the State, thirty are already actively engaged in this work; thirteen report prizes offered in public schools for best examination in history. Other chapters have stimulated interest in the schools in forestry, Arbor day being celebrated by the chapter with the children. The work of Maryville College, Ten-

nessee, has appealed to fourteen chapters, who furnish scholarships to that institution amounting to \$1,040, together with valuable boxes of clothing and literature. Five chapters contributed to southern colleges—Berea, Kentucky; Rome, Georgia; Pleasant Hill, South Carolina, the sum of \$180. The great desire, however, of both committee and chapters is to be of service to the large foreign population in the State and to aid them in absorbing the ideal as well as the work-a-day life of the republic. Feeling the necessity of the mastery of the language, several chapters have supported and carried on night schools for teaching English. Katharine Gaylord Chapter has done this for five years, the teaching power having been found in the young college graduates of the town. The Judea Chapter has for two years carried on successfully a night school with good attendance, and the Sabra Trumbull Chapter has begun one this year with 170 pupils and already expended \$225 in its support. The Greenwood Chapter and the Hannah Woodruff Chapter have also carried on a night school for Italian young men. Other chapters have distributed leaflets in foreign languages concerning the laws of the State, particularly the game laws, published by the Audubon Society. Sewing classes for foreign children with educational talks each week have been conducted by the Hannah Woodruff Chapter, while it has for some years supported a reading room and now has a large library of foreign books and periodicals with a monthly attendance of 300. The James Wadsworth Chapter has been giving illustrated lectures to their Italian citizens, which have been very much appreciated. Some of the chapters, feeling that in time of sickness and sorrow one can come more closely in touch with them, have contributed to the work of the visiting nurse in their locality. The Sarah Riggs Humphrey Chapter and Hannah Woodruff Chapter are carrying on a survey of their own towns, modeled on a small scale after the Pittsburg survey recently published in "The Charities and the Commons." The Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter reports the benefit derived from a course of five lectures on immigration.

Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter encouraged the night schools conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association by contributing \$10 a year towards this work; also gave so Suffield Institute \$50 towards a scholarship for an American boy, and propose giving \$10 this year in April.

DELAWARE.

The five chapters—Elizabeth Cook Chapter, Cooch's Bridge Chapter, John Pettigrew Chapter, Colonel Haslett Chapter and Caesar Rodney Chapter—with the State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have held brilliant sessions, replete with accounts of great work accomplished during the past year in their respective lines. Flag day at Belmont Hall (erected in 1773), as the guests of the State Regent and the Elizabeth Cooke Chapter, was a grand occasion. The spot itself is full of Revolutionary memories. The sentry box, where the sentinel was shot from ambush by the British—the blood-stained

floor where he dragged himself to die, where Governor Collins' daughter and Elizabeth Cooke moulded bullets for the soldiers of the Revolution, were all pointed out. That day a resolution was adopted to place a tablet there, by the different State chapters, to be inscribed, "For the Revolutionary Hero and Elizabeth Cooke, who moulded the Revolutionary Bullets in the home of Gov. Thomas Collins, Brig. General of the Delaware Militia in 1777." This tablet is now being made. On March 10th, the "Colonel Haslett" Chapter presented a large flag to the high school of Dover. The students arose, gave the salute, and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," which fired with enthusiasm all present.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The patriotic work in the District has been under four efficient sub-committees. These committees joined in a large and enthusiastic patriotic meeting in November last, at which the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, was present and spoke most enthusiastically.

Mary Washington Chapter gave a prize of \$25 for the best essay written by a member of the graduating class in one of the academic high schools on some historic event in the Revolutionary war, which prize was won by a young woman.

The Our Flag Chapter offers handsome silk flags for essays from pupils in the night schools on "The Value of American Citizenship," to both foreign and regular classes. The promise made at the large patriotic mass meeting held March, 1908, to provide the playgrounds of Washington with flags, was fulfilled by presenting seven municipal playgrounds with beautiful flags, on well equipped flagpoles. Through the generosity of the chapter every expense was borne by the committee, not only the purchase of the flags but the remodeling of poles and re-fitting same in the playgrounds.

Flag day, June 14, was a red letter day for the Daughters of the District, as six of the flags were raised, with appropriate exercises, on the following grounds: Juvenile Court, Georgetown, Virginia Avenue, North Capitol, Rosedale and Garfield Park playgrounds, the chapters planning and carrying out most interesting exercises at the flag raising at each ground.

Later, Mrs. Charles M. Pepper, on behalf of the Playgrounds Committee, presented a flag to the Cardoza playground, as furnishing the flags is the part of the work for the playgrounds decided upon by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington to be their own particular and patriotic work.

The report of Mrs. S. R. Waltingly, of the Committee on Playgrounds, shows that last Flag day her committee furnished the seven municipal playgrounds with the flag of our country, presented with appropriate ceremonies and with the promise on the part of the directors of the playgrounds to run the flag up before the grounds opened each day and drop it at sundown. All of the regents showed great interest in this work and feel that a child will surely love the flag under which

it plays. The chairman spoke by special invitation before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives on the bill to prevent the desecration of the flag, and believes that sentiment is favorable to the passage of the bill. Mr. Thomas W. Smith donated to Garfield playground a flagpole over forty feet high.

Our Flag Chapter.—This year the chapter has offered a silk flag to the foreign and one to the American classes, the subject being "The Honor and Advantage of American Citizenship." We are gratified to know from the superintendent of the night schools, "That the giving of these flag prizes has been an encouragement and a stimulus to both students and teachers in their work." We have been most fortunate in having Mrs. Mussey, Vice-President General, representing the District, a member of Our Flag Chapter. She is a member of the Board of Education of Washington city and has been unfailing in her interest in the immigrants entering our schools, who are the ones we feel it is most important to reach and teach, not only a love for their adopted country, respect for our flag, but that freedom is not license. We gave a flag to one of the playgrounds, where the children have been taught to raise and salute their flag. This we consider in a measure patriotic education.

FLORIDA.

The *Maria Jefferson Chapter* raised money for a scholarship in Miss Berry's school, Georgia, \$50.

GEORGIA.

Elijah Clarke Chapter has given a \$50 scholarship at the State Normal School to a worthy young girl who is a descendant of a Revolutionary soldier, has contributed \$5 on the Julia McKinley scholarship at Miss Berry's school for mountain boys, and to encourage Revolutionary study in the public schools, gives prizes every year of \$5 and \$2.50 to the pupils who write the first and second best essays on a Revolutionary subject, the essays to be read and prizes given on "Georgia day." This year it was "Georgia Battles." Shadrach Inman Chapter contributed \$5 toward a scholarship in the Berry school, Rome.

The *Atlanta Chapter* contributed towards a scholarship in the Berry school, in Washington Seminary for young women, presented a medal in the same college for best essay on "Women of the Revolution."

ILLINOIS.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter reports that the Committee on Patriotic Education held its first meeting of the year on November 9. There were present two members and the chairman of the State committee and the chapter regent. This committee was very enthusiastic when called to discuss plans for the work until confronted with the fact that there was no money in the treasury. Nothing daunted, however, they proceeded at once with arrangements for an entertainment. The financial result was the realization of the sum of \$55.50 for the

treasury. The money realized from the entertainment given by the Committee on Patriotic Education was kept as a special fund for the use of its work. In December the committee purchased a flag for the Christamore Settlement, which was presented by the Rev. T. S. C. Wicks, after giving a talk on patriotism in a very clear and simple manner. The flag was accepted by the president of the Columbia Club, a boy of about eleven years. In February, the committee presented three fine pictures of Lincoln, nicely framed, with brass tablets, telling by whom given and the date, to three large new schools in the poorer localities of the city. These gifts were greatly appreciated by the pupils who wrote letters of thanks to the chapter. In March, the committee purchased a flag for the Boys' Improvement Club. The chairman presented the flag in behalf of the chapter to about 300 bright boys under fifteen years of age, after which the Governor of the State addressed them. The members of this chapter report having visited free kindergartens and mothers' clubs trying to make the members feel that they are interested in the work.

Elder William Brewster Chapter sent \$10 to Miss Berry's school for a mountain boy, whose name was sent to the chapter, that members might write to him occasionally and perhaps send clothing and become especially interested in his progress.

IOWA.

Nehemiah Lotts Chapter.—The members of this chapter are so scattered that it is difficult to carry on any special work requiring the coöperation of most of the members. The most that can be done is to stimulate the patriotism of the school children of the various towns by offering prizes for papers on patriotic subjects and furnishing country schools with flags.

Have raised sufficient money to put a flag in city schools of Dubuque, 103 public and seventy-five parochial. Also trying to induce the theatres to play "Star Spangled Banner" at closing. I feel that it is a great mistake to allow our flag to be used on paper napkins and as decorations. They are beautiful when fresh and clean but after use and when soiled and dirty and thrown on floor or around picnic grounds, the flag is desecrated, *in my opinion*. Please let me know what you think of this?

I had an experience with a small child who was dragging a small cloth flag through the dirt at a local park, and when I remonstrated with her, she very *cleverly* pointed to a number of ladies who had thrown paper napkins with large flags decorating them in a pile of rubbish. I saw very clearly her reasoning.

Hoping for a glorious Congress and with every good wish, believe me,

Very sincerely,

BERTHA LINCOLN HUESTIS.

I agree with you and am happy to be able to inform you and the Daughters of the American Revolution generally that the Denison

Decorative Paper Company no longer decorate their napkins thus, result of a few minutes conversation with them.

On Washington's birthday they are decorated with cherries.

INDIANA.

This last year in Indiana has been a brilliant one in patriotic education if success is to be measured by the number of new things undertaken.

In the smaller cities and towns of Indiana the Daughters of the American Revolution have worked along the lines of civic improvement, the parks and school grounds showing evidence. In many of the towns and cities the women have given entertainments and used the money earned, for flags for the schoolshouses.

The *Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter* gave a most successful entertainment using the proceeds for flags and pictures of Lincoln for the public schools. The General Arthur St. Clair Chapter, the Bloomington Chapter, and other chapters have become interested in hospital work and are investing their patriotic education fund in furnishing Daughters of the American Revolution rooms in the hospital.

Several Chapters are now busy collecting letters, speeches, etc., about the contemporary history of that part of the country expecting that their work in this line will prove valuable to future generations. They are all the more interested in this because of the difficulty experienced in finding material when others wanted to study early Indian history. Along this line you will notice that the State Regent, Mrs. Guthrie, has succeeded during the last year in establishing a Chapter at Vincennes, our greatest center of historic interest, because it was the capital of the Indiana territory and the residence of Gov. William Henry Harrison. The magnificent old mansion of the Governor still stands there and ought to be owned by some historic society that would preserve it. The people of Vincennes most of whom are foreigners did not value this historic monument and have allowed the railroad company to cut down most of the grove of walnut trees around the mansion which was a work of desecration, for, to the lover of history these trees are like the pyramids of Egypt, for the Indians had carved much of their history on the trees. For instance, Tecumseh and the federated chiefs under him carved on these trees their oaths to keep the great treaty negotiated with Governor Harrison after the battle of Tippecanoe in 1811. I hope that when I next present you my report I shall be able to tell you that not only the Vincennes Chapter but the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Indiana have combined their efforts and will purchase Governor Harrison's home and make it an historical museum for early Indian records and relics.

Out of our experience in this work we have learned in Indiana that the work in patriotic education may carry us into many different lines and whether it be along the lines of charity, education or historical information, that all work done to elevate the people of this land may be

classed under the head of patriotic education, and so in different parts of the State we have responded to the call of a need of that part and not stopped to inquire closely whether the work done by the Daughters of the American Revolution was necessarily educational. All over the State we notice the results of our work along these lines—in broader knowledge that the children seem to have about Indiana, the State, the territory, and the French province.

JULIA E. LANDERS,

Chairman State Committee on Patriotic Education.

Huntington Chapter—The regent of this chapter feels that the members are laying good foundation for patriotic education in their country by securing two rooms in the new Court House for the display of historical relics, but with few of the Revolutionary period. Any article, however, showing the early history of the country is preserved and they have gathered many interesting and instructive objects. With Colonial decorations and a picture of Samuel Huntington, after whom the City and chapter are named, adorning the walls, the furniture of Colonial design in solid mahogany, makes an attractive room which is open on Saturday to the public with a Daughter as hostess always in attendance. These women working in the interest of future generations have also organized a large Children's Society, members of which are being trained along this line of work.

KENTUCKY.

John Marshall Chapter—Through members of the chapter a subscription was sent to the mountain schools of Kentucky. Washington's birthday was celebrated and a handsome print of Chief Justice Marshall presented to the high school.

St. Aphasia Chapter—Education of mountaineers, \$5.00; prizes in study of American history in schools, \$15.00. Two lectures on "Our Flag" given.

Fincastle Chapter pledged and paid \$15.00 towards the work of patriotic education. Hoping the day will come when they can assume a scholarship in some of the Southern schools.

John Marshall Chapter presented prizes to public schools for patriotic essays, also subscriptions to the mountain schools of Kentucky.

Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter works for the betterment of public schools and education of children in the mountains of Kentucky. Mrs. Pepper gave two scholarships in Hindman school and the State Conference another. This chapter is clothing and contributing money for the support of a girl.

Filson Chapter, of Louisville, gave \$50.000 to pay all expenses of one pupil at the Hindman school in Kentucky.

MAINE.

Portland was first known to the English by the Indian name of Machigonne; later as Casco, next as Old Casco; then as Falmouth, the

name given by the Massachusetts Commissioners, and lastly, under its present name of Portland, by which the neck was called when it was separated from the remaining part of ancient Falmouth and made a town in July 4, 1786.

The men of Old Falmouth heard the first gun fired at Lexington, and ever afterwards were ready to go wherever needed. Our soldiers baptized almost every battlefield of the war with their blood, but the memories of these men have been kept green by their descendants, and now the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter is about to erect a monument to their memory in Eastern cemetery.

This cemetery is dated 1668. There are over one hundred Revolutionary soldiers buried there. Unlike many old cemeteries, which are allowed to fall into decay, this one is beautifully kept. No stone is allowed to fall, and thus the historic burying ground presents an attractive appearance to visitors and passers by.

A few years ago a list of the unmarked graves of the Revolutionary soldiers, lying in the Eastern cemetery, was brought before the chapter. When the Government advertised to furnish free markers, a committee was chosen, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Thombs and Mrs. Merrill, but after long, hard work only two graves could be located, and markers were ordered for them. The subject appealed very strongly to the committee of boulder or shaft, and in December, 1907, it was brought before the chapter, and upon motion of Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. Merrill was voted a special committee to investigate the feasibility of placing a boulder or shaft in the cemetery. In February, 1908, the committee reported that a plain shaft of uncut granite, 9 feet high, 3 feet at base, could be had for three hundred dollars, with a bronze tablet for one hundred dollars, or upwards, additional.

The committee also reported that while boulders were easy to find the cost of moving was great, and the chapter voted to have the shaft. On motion of Mrs. Legrow, the chapter voted to leave the work in the hands of Mrs. Merrill to be brought to a speedy finish.

In March, 1908, the drawing of design, by Hawkes Brothers, of Portland, was submitted to the chapter and unanimously voted upon. Shaft, nine feet tall; base, one foot nine inches high, four feet six inches square; shaft, three feet at base, two feet at top, four sides to a point.

On March 17, 1908, the contract was made and signed by Isabelle S. Merrill, committee, and Mrs. Elinor Goodhue Lefavor, regent of chapter and treasurer of fund.

The monument is to be of Maine face rock granite, made by the Portland firm of Hawkes Brothers.

Other plans were submitted to the committee, but were not available, as they did not reach the standard required.

We have all worked for this granite and bronze in loving memory and pride for our own Revolutionary ancestors, wherever buried.

The tablet, from Paul Cabaret & Co., of New York, is twenty-two inches wide and thirty-six inches high, and bears the inscription,

To the Memory
of Our Historic Dead
who

Bore arms in the War of Independence
and who were ever the brave
Defenders of our Country, who
made her foundations so enduring.

Three other tablets will later be added with the names of the Revolutionary soldiers buried there in the cemetery.

The lot is fifteen feet square with granite curbing, and is to be terraced up about two feet, making the whole about thirteen feet high.

The town of Old Falmouth was highly applauded by the General Court for being foremost of any part of the State of Massachusetts in furnishing their quota for the army.

Such forefathers deserve well of us, and this monument will stand a link between the historic past and the glorious future.—ISABELLE S. MERRILL, *Chairman Committee*; ELEANOR GOODHUE LEFAVOR, *Chapter Regent*.

Monument to be dedicated Flag Day, June 14, 1909, with appropriate ceremonies.

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter have placed copies of the Declaration of Independence in three schools.

Frances Dwight Williams Chapter placed five large engravings of President Abraham Lincoln and copies of the Declaration of Independence, also several copies of the little book "Our Flag," all of which were presented to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of his birth February 12, 1909. It was celebrated with appropriate exercises and an address given by the son of Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin. Prizes have been offered for essays on historical subjects.

Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter—Patriotic holidays have been observed, school children assisting in the exercises, but the observance which causes a wave of patriotism to sweep over the citizens was on Sunday, April 19th, when the stars and stripes floated in the breeze of a Sabbath morning for the first time in the 110 years of the town's existence. A patriotic sermon was given. Five volumes of "Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the American Revolution" have been presented to the public library. The members of this chapter circulated a petition among the citizens for a new school building, resulting in the erection of a modern \$13,000.00 building for the three lower grades of pupils, and the chapter assisted in paying for the electric lights and placed four copies of the Declaration of Independence in the schools.

MARYLAND.

Cresap Chapter reports giving Miss Berry \$5.00 also prizes in schools of Allegheny county, Maryland.

MICHIGAN.

Louisa St. Clair Chapter has given two scholarships in Southern Educational Association; one memorial, Mrs. Irene Williams Chittenden, one memorial Mrs. Anna Dame Connor, (both former chapter regents); chapter membership in Lincoln Farm Association; Settlement Committee—programs on patriotic subjects Wednesday afternoons in Settlement; programs for boys' clubs and for children in their reading room in the public library—successful; boxes of books and magazines to the soldiers in the Philippines; army and navy relief—fund to be divided; contributed for education of children; contributed also to the support of a descendant of Louisa St. Clair and education. Large amount contributed this year to Red Cross Society.

MINNESOTA.

Colonial Chapter reports that a great many Scandinavians have made their homes in this city. Several of the churches have established missions in these foreign neighborhoods. It is a good field for patriotic work among these foreigners. The purposes of the chapter are explained to these people, its aims and the reason for its foundation. Patriotic songs are sung with them. Patriotic addresses, music and recitations are also had. Prof. Arthur Haynes of the University of Minnesota has spoken at two meetings on the life of Lincoln.

Winonah Chapter—There is in the city an industrial school supported entirely by the gifts of those interested. A committee from the Winonah Chapter works in coöperation with them and aids them from time to time financially. This work was not begun by the chapter. It was started and is still under the management of a Russian minister—a thoroughly educated but poor man—one devoted to work among the poor. This year the Chapter gave the school \$25.00, and will continue in the good work.

MISSOURI.

John Logan Chapter has presented medals to the public schools for the best essays on historical subjects.

St. Joseph Chapter has sent a young girl to the Missouri Christian College at Camden Point, furnishing clothes, books and tuition; this chapter has also paid its share with other Missouri chapters in educating a boy at the Normal school at Forsyth, Missouri.

St. Louis Chapter—Some two years or three years ago Mrs. John N. Booth presented at the State Conference in St. Louis (1906) a resolution to this effect: "That the Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution take a scholarship in the Ozark School, to be called a scholarship of patriotic education and American Citizenship." This school is situated in the Ozark Mountains, in the extreme southern country, among those beautiful hills, which form a part of the Ozark range. Hundreds of boys and girls live in a radii of forty miles. There is no railroad nearer than ten miles to this chosen spot. The building is a

double three story house built of Missouri granite. There are some district schools but they are very far apart and very inaccessible in winter; in summer the boys and girls are needed on the farms, consequently, these schools are poorly attended. Our State scholarship is \$100.00 for the term of nine months, board, lodging and tuition, included in this, also industrial training. This last year Forsyth School has opened a department by which any teacher may come and take a course before she starts in the district schools in May. This is about \$40.00. So this year Missouri has given this scholarship. Besides this the Historic Sites Committees have been very busy finding, restoring and marking the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers who lie buried within the borders. The St. Louis Chapter has given \$50.00 each year towards the education of the pupils in the Ozark School. This chapter has also marked the grave of Stephen Hempstead, a Revolutionary soldier, buried in St. Louis.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts reports that the work of patriotic education has been more carefully considered and greater interest has been shown by the chapters in the State, than ever before. The State Committee of seven ladies have earned and sent, as their personal gift, a scholarship of \$50.00 to the Martha Berry School in Rome, Georgia.

Bunker Hill Chapter presented to its members lectures by able speakers, along the educational side of patriotism.

Susannah Tufts Chapter, of Weymouth, sent a traveling library to Hindman, Kentucky, and has given two scholarships of \$50.00 each for a boy and a girl descendants from Revolutionary ancestors.

Framingham Chapter placed in the new high school of the town, busts of Washington and Longfellow, also a picture of Franklin at the Court of France.

Genearl Ebenezer Learned Chapter offered \$5.00 prizes for the essays on the history of the Revolutionary War.

Quequechan Chapter contributed \$5.00 to Martha Berry School, and assisted in the work of the Civic Club of Fall River.

The *Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter* has given a history prize to the Nantucket School, contributed \$10.00 to Martha Berry school.

Lydia Darrah Chapter gave \$10.00 toward a Lincoln memorial.

Colonel Thomas Lothrop Chapter gave \$10.00 toward the education of a southern mountain white.

Dorothy Brewer Chapter, of Waltham, held a patriotic meeting on July 4th. Gave cash prizes of \$10.00 to boys and girls for best essays on Cornwallis day.

The *Colonel Henshaw Chapter* observed Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays and financially assisted in preservation of Royall House of Medford.

Lucy Knox Chapter gave \$10.00 to the Berry School and \$10.00 to Industrial School in Rome, Georgia.

The *General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter* held a Lincoln memorial meeting.

Old Newbury Chapter has observed patriotic anniversaries and given valuable historical literature to aged descendants of Revolutionary heroes.

The *Deane Winthrop Chapter* gave a flag to public school.

Hannah Winthrop Chapter has paid salary to a man to take charge of the Boys Club in Cambridge and gave \$10.00 to assist the Young Men's Christian Association in work among the foreign speaking people; also, a flag for the Rich room at Boston Hose factory and to the Squire factory.

The *Peace Party Chapter*, Pittsfield, has worked with the Italians of Pittsfield in an interesting and instructive celebration of Lincoln day.

Minute Men Chapter presented a flag to the Washington School, a framed engraving of Martha Washington to the same school.

Deborah Sampson Chapter observed Flag day and February 22nd; also gave a prize of \$10.00 to a public school pupil for the best historical essay.

The Chairman of the State Committee has spoken, by request, before sixteen chapters during the year, on the subject of Patriotic Education, also addressed pupils of schools in Boston, Pepperell and Malden.

The State Regent presided at an open patriotic meeting held in the Second Church, Boston, on Lincoln day, which was one of the finest observances of a patriotic memorial ever given by the State.

Mercy Warren Chapter, of Springfield, Massachusetts, gave \$25.00 to the Southern Industrial Education Association; twenty-five dollars to the Department of American Citizenship in the American International College, Springfield, Massachusetts; twenty-five dollars to Wilcox Grand Army Post; twenty-five dollars to Springfield Boys' Club.

The *Captain John Joslin Chapter* sent four boxes to the mountain whites at Hindman, Kentucky, and donated money for the farm for the boys.

The *Hannah Goddard Chapter* raised \$50.00 for a scholarship for Martha Berry School and gave \$10.00 to the Hindman School.

Mary Draper Chapter contributed \$25.00 to the Berry School and books to public schools.

The *Abigail Batcheller Chapter* observed Flag day with appropriate ceremonies and patriotic addresses.

The *Captain Job Knapp Chapter* has contributed toward memorial tablet and monument.

Boston Tea Party Chapter contributed to Hindman School, \$50.00; to Berry School, \$75.00; to City History Club, \$10.00; to Southern Industrial and Education Association, \$10.00; and to Lincoln Memorial Institute in Tennessee, \$25.00; Boston City History Club aliens, \$10.00.

Lexington Chapter contributed to Southern Industrial Education Association \$10.00, and to Berry School \$5.00.

The *Old South Chapter* has sent \$50.00 to Berry School and two

chapter members have each contributed \$50.00 for scholarships in the same school; also \$10.00 to the family of a soldier of Civil War.

Fort Massachusetts Chapter placed a tablet on first house of worship. Has held special meetings on patriotic days and Lincoln's Memorial day; also presented children in a poor section of town with one hundred flags.

Faneuil Hall Chapter gave to Southern Industrial Education Association, \$10.00; to Frances Williard Settlement, \$25.00 to assist foreign children in that section.

Wayside Inn Chapter marked graves of Revolutionary soldiers, placed a tablet on the spot where twelve young patriots from Concord were slain by Indians; contributed toward preservation of Royall House, and through its efforts, the first highway laid out through this colony, has been named its original name "Old Connecticut Path."

The *Samuel Adams Chapter* has erected two tablets, one to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers in the town; also offered prizes of \$15.00 for the best essays on the causes of the Revolutionary War by pupils of local high school; ten dollars was sent to Miss Berry's School of Georgia.

Old Colony Chapter presented picture of Washington to the public schools of Hingham; the sum of \$10.00 was sent to assist the sufferers in the Chelsea fire. Through chapter efforts the old names of the streets in the town have been placed over the guide posts. A very successful fair was held in September, 1908, the proceeds to be devoted to patriotic purposes, \$176.00.

Paul Revere Chapter has given \$100.00 towards the support of a Boys club in Boston; also a contribution to Hampton Institute towards scholarships; also a sum for scholarship in Berry School; also framed pictures of Francis Scott Memorial to Paul Revere School, and sent scholarships to Miss Berry's School, Rome, Georgia.

Nemasket Chapter has given a prize of \$5.00 for the best essay by any scholar in the public schools on the subject, "The Causes of American Revolution and the Results of the Declaration of Independence to our Country." This prize was won by a boy twelve years old.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire reports that the patriotic educational work which has appealed most strongly to the Chapters in the State the past year, has been the Berry School, at Rome, Georgia.

Molly Stark Chapter, Manchester, contributed \$50.00 for a scholarship in the Berry School in Georgia.

Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, \$25.00 for the same object.

Other chapters have given smaller sums.

Interest has also been awakened in the Southern Education Association, and Rumford Chapter, of Concord; Reprisal, of Newport; and Elsie Cilley, of Nottingham have reported contributions; Anna Stickney Chapter, of North Conway, and Margery Sullivan Chapter, of Dover,

have presented books to the public library of the town, and Samuel Ashley Chapter, of Claremont, offered prizes to pupils in the High and Grammar schools for essays on patriotic subjects. Milford Chapter made a generous contribution to the Italian sufferers and Rumford Chapter contributed to the Berry School; also gave \$5.00 to the Lincoln Farm Association at the recent observance of the Lincoln centenary.

Upon application to the State Regent of New Jersey, Miss Mecum kindly supplemented the reports of the New Jersey chapters with the following:

NEW JERSEY.

Almost every chapter in the State gives a prize to pupils in the public schools for essays on some patriotic subject. Four \$50.00 scholarships for the children of southern mountaineers are being given, and five \$10.00 scholarships are maintained. Several chapters have sent clothing and books to their beneficiaries. One chapter has coöperated with the Boys Club in its city and has given manual training in the classes. In another chapter, the Committee on Patriotic Education has been active in instructing the children in the public schools on the history of the flag. A set of flags, fac-similes of those used at various times since the first one used by Columbus on his arrival in America had been made and painted by the regent. These for a small sum may be rented by chapters desiring to use them. They are used in connection with a dialogue to be given by the children giving the history of each flag. Patriotic exercises on Lincoln's birthday were held at a colored school.

Eagle Rock Chapter—Results of the work of this chapter in the Maple Avenue playground and summer school started seven years ago is phenomenal, showing the benefit to the children of the community, and the chapter, while serving as encouragement and inspiration to other chapters. The cost is about one thousand dollars for the summer,—part of the cost for the past three years has been borne by the Board of Education. This year one half was promised but the Board was unable to fulfill its promise owing to reduced appropriation by Town Council. The chapter nothing daunted proved itself equal to the emergency and raised the extra \$500, six hundred and seventeen children were enrolled on June 29, an increase of nearly two hundred over that of last year. The Superintendent requested that a flag be furnished. In response to the appeal three were sent by members of the chapter. The realization of what a flag in the school room may mean to a child was brought home so vividly by a poem written by a pupil six years ago, the last stanza of which is

"What do I love?

I love my flag of the sunset light
Of the snowflakes splendor and the starry night
I to my flag will e'er be true
I'll honor it whate'er I do
And now say wouldn't you?"

Nova Caesarea Chapter gives annually a ten dollar gold piece to the pupil of the Newark high school writing best essay on American history, also an annual fifty dollar scholarship to Maryville College, Maryville, Tennessee, and ten dollars annually to Industrial Association.

NEW YORK.

Astenrogen Chapter presented prizes in the public schools for education of poor whites; contributed \$10.00.

Benjamin Prescott Chapter—A scholarship to the Berry School, \$50.00; \$10.00 each to the three libraries for works on American history; \$45.00 to endow bed in hospital.

Baron Steuben Chapter—Five dollars to the Berry School; \$5.00 to Southern Industrial Association; \$8.00 prizes in high school; \$8.25 for marker on Baron Stenben's grave at Remsen.

Colonel Israel Angell Chapter has given to the Berry School \$25.00 and box containing clothing and bed linen, Southern Industrial Association, \$10.00; for best two historical essays by high school pupils, \$8.00.

Camden Chapter observed Washington's birthday and marked many graves of soldiers.

Chemung Chapter has given \$25.00 in prizes for best historical essays, to public school pupils.

Deongowa Chapter has given \$50.00 for scholarship in Miss Berry's School; \$5.00 prize for best historical essay by public school pupil. In night school for foreigners much work has been accomplished, they having, at their own request, learned to recite and write "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Fort Greene Chapter has given \$50.00 for scholarship in Berry School; \$50.00 to Italian Settlement (aliens); \$50.00 to Ascoag Club (alien work); \$50.00 to Little Italy (aliens).

General William Floyd Chapter has given two gold prizes for boy and girl having best standing in American history in local high school; picture of Pilgrim Exiles and two other pictures to the same school.

Johnstown Chapter has given \$10.00 towards education of the mountain boys of the South; also a scholarship prize of \$10.00 to a local high school pupil.

Jane McCrea Chapter has given prize books for best patriotic essay in Fort Edward Collegiate Institute; \$50.00 to the Berry School, of Georgia; \$10.00 to the Camp Hill School, Alabama.

St. Johnsville Chapter celebrates all patriotic events; has marked an old historic battle ground; gave a gold piece to scholar of high school having best patriotic essay.

Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter gave \$10.00 to the Berry School; \$10.00 to the pupil of high school presenting best historical essay; lecture to children of the city on Our Flag.

Mohegan Chapter—Work among children, mostly Italians; \$50.00 given for the work.

Mary Weed Marvin Chapter—Prizes given for the best note book and best essays to the history classes of public schools.

Owaghena Chapter sent money for three scholarships.

Patterson Chapter gave \$15.00 for two prizes to the pupils in high school presenting the best historical essays.

Philip Schuyler Chapter presented to the public schools of Troy, 196 silk flags on fine standards about nine feet in length; also one large bunting flag to the public library of Troy. The presentation was public and a great deal of patriotic enthusiasm was evinced.

Salamanca Chapter contributed \$5.00 to Miss Berry's School in Georgia; also \$5.00 as a prize for the best essay by a pupil of the Junior high school on the "Causes Leading to the American Revolution."

Swe-kat-si Chapter gave two prizes of \$5.00 each for best examination papers in public schools—academic and pre-academic grade.

Tuscarora Chapter gave prizes of \$10.00 and \$15.00 in the high school for best essays written upon subjects relating to Revolutionary history of this country; \$50.00 second contribution sent to Miss Berry's school for the education of a student in her school in Georgia; a public memorial service was given for Revolutionary soldiers under the auspices of this chapter, November 17, 1908.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha Chapter sends \$30.00 yearly to the Southern Industrial Education Association, and a medal to the Omaha high school pupil writing the best essay on patriotic subjects.

OHIO.

Martha Pitkin Chapter—Interested in all lines of work of patriotic education, but has been able to follow only a few, hoping to broaden the work as the years go by. Prizes have been offered in the public schools to the scholar who showed the greatest improvement in his work in American history. This seemed a better way of ascertaining the real merit of the scholar. The majority of the pupils in a class feel that it is of no use trying to compete with the unusually bright scholar who of course stands the highest. This method of offering the prize does en-
thuse the entire class as the dull pupil stands a fair chance with the brighter one.

George Clinton Chapter reports that the chapter is educating one of the mountain children of the South.

Miami Chapter.—Every national holiday and birthday of our great Americans are celebrated in the public schools the previous day by a program of essays and patriotic songs. A petition which was signed by the members of the chapter, was sent to the directors of the township's schools throughout the country, asking that the same custom be observed. Through jogging the memory of those in charge the flags float much more often, and on every anniversary of any importance. The

flag committee requested that the flag float every day possible over every school building; when impracticable, that it be placed in a hall where it might be before the eyes of the pupils. Also, that the teachers mention, in whatever way seemed best, every anniversary day, the important happenings regarding the history of our United States, that it might be impressed upon the mind of the child, as well as the meaning and history of the flag.

Dolly Todd Madison Chapter—In commemoration of Independence day, the chapter presented to the public library, the first volume, 1907, of "The Journal of American History." Talks of a historical nature, given at the library to the younger children of the public schools, in conjunction with the work of the librarians. A gold medal was given to the pupil of the eighth grade making the best showing for the year in work on United States history.

Columbus Chapter has given one lecture to the Hungarian Presbyterian Settlement which consists of about five hundred people. Has presented a large flag to one of the grammar schools with patriotic exercises, music and speeches, also gave \$5.00 to the Jonathan Fitch Memorial at Marysville, Kentucky, and \$12.50 to the Martha Berry School, Georgia.

Western Reserve Chapter has given twenty patriotic lectures, one in each of twenty different schools in Cleveland. They were given in the evening, illustrated with stereopticon views, and largely attended by the adult population.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Bellefonte Chapter contributed liberally to Continental Hall, grounds and shield, to Mount Vernon and Lafayette funds; to Company B while at Chickamauga, to Club House at Manila; to widows and orphans of army and navy; to Curtin and Soldiers monument in Bellefonte; placed 120 names of Revolutionary soldiers of Centre county, on bronze tablet on Soldiers' monument. Purchased Revolutionary flags and marked the graves of Revolutionary soldiers of Centre county in and around the vicinity of Bellefonte. Erected a marker on site of Potter's Fort and placed an iron fence around a marker in Indian Lane. Observed the national historical days in appropriate manner. Gives four prizes annually to Bellefonte Academy and public schools of Bellefonte, for essays written on some Revolutionary subject. Contributes towards the maintenance and pleasure of the chapter's "Real Daughter" Offers encouragement to any patriotic cause presented.

Cumberland County Chapter, with small and scattered membership, is helping to educate and support Maida Day, of Kentucky, of Revolutionary ancestry.

Wellsboro Chapter—Nineteen hundred and nine being the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, every one seemed especially patriotic. Patriotism was taught in the schools from the high school to the first primary grade, a great deal of work being done along this line.

Throughout the month of February, patriotism was the keynote. In many of the schools special programs were prepared for Lincoln's birthday. In the high school an address on Lincoln was followed by a particularly interesting program consisting of patriotic songs, recitations and several papers prepared by members of the senior class. The children throughout the schools are taught the flag salute. From both school houses on those days flags were flying, in fact the flags are up almost every pleasant day thus keeping our beautiful emblem of liberty and the principles for which it stands constantly before the children.

Colonel Hugh White Chapter reports that its patriotic committee is very new but very earnest. The high school gave an art exhibit in which the chapter was represented and its regent presented to the school a very handsome copy of the Declaration of Independence, appropriately framed. The new State song, "Pennsylvania Daughters" has been enthusiastically received by the chapter and it is sung at every meeting. Members hope to take up some special work this year.

Thomas Leiper Chapter, so recently organized, has not taken part as yet in any patriotic educational work, beyond offering a prize of \$5.00 for the best essay on "A Winter at Valley Forge with George Washington" open to pupils of the sixth grade, public schools of Twenty-second ward of Philadelphia, but hope to take up later the education of one of the mountain whites.

Quaker City Chapter is educating a girl of Revolutionary ancestry at the Hindman Settlement School, Hindman, Knott county, Kentucky.

Sunbury Chapter has given \$15.00 to Miss Berry's School, Rome, Georgia; prizes to the graduating class Sunbury high school for best essay on some topic of Revolutionary history, \$10.00. Gave Mrs. Bowron's lecture on "Our Flag" for the benefit of the Sunbury and Northumberland high schools. To the John Fitch monument, Bardstown, Kentucky, \$1.00; usual contribution of \$5.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

Harrisburg Chapter has continued its work of patriotic education for two years, by uniting with six neighboring chapters in the support of a little mountain girl at the Women's Christian Temperance Union Settlement School at Hindman, Knott county, Kentucky. The chapter also sent presents at Christmas to the same little girl.

Philadelphia Chapter—For the past three years this chapter has paid for the tuition and maintenance of two pupils in the Corbin School, Kentucky. As this year completes the time for which this sum was pledged, the next year's work will be devoted to Miss Berry's Industrial School, Rome, Georgia. Each year three prizes are given to the boys and three to the girls in our public schools for patriotic essays. These prizes are from \$10.00 to \$20.00 each.

Conrad Weiser Chapter reports progress along the educational line of Americanism. Having no standing committee, the chapter as a body is a committee for higher education. A very stirring patriotic speech was made at the Snyder County Teachers' Institute, Middleburg, Penn-

sylvania, on "Loyalty to the Flag, True Patriotism, Love for our American Institutions," by R. F. Fetterolf who presented it on behalf of the Conrad Weiser Chapter. An annual prize of \$10.00 is presented to the seniors of the Susquehanna University, for the best essay on some subject concerning the Revolutionary period. Also a \$5.00 prize for the best production on a subject assigned to the members of the high school of the city. The Daughters visit the public schools, and find a very splendid patriotic interest manifested among the children. The pledge to our flag is taught in the various rooms. The chapter observes every patriotic holiday of the year.

Pittsburgh Chapter has been interested in the following subjects under the division of patriotic education: The chapter has assisted in preventing the passage of an amendment to the law to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag, which would have practically repealed the law passed in 1907.

The chapter has used its influence in the effort to secure the passage of an act authorizing an appropriation for the maintenance of schools for adults, including foreigners (Camp Schools) also for an adequate child labor law, both bills now pending in the State Legislature.

The chapter has given \$10.00 to Miss Berry's School in Georgia.

The chapter has founded a club of the children of the Republic, United States of America.

The chapter has given \$100.00 to found a Camp school, through the New York Society for Italian Immigrants, in Pennsylvania, and has also given a large flag for the Camp school at Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, and to an Italian school in Pittsburgh.

The chapter has offered three prizes—one to each of three schools for the best essays on "Civil Service Reform." A Pittsburgh high school, a township public school and a private preparatory school will have classes in the competition. The Massachusetts medal or its equivalent in gold are the prizes offered. The Committee on Patriotic Education is divided as follows:

- Plan and Scope.

- Lectures for settlements and Recreation Centers.

- Foreign Settlements.

- Child Labor Laws.

- Children of the Republic, United States of America.

- Playgrounds.

The Playgrounds Committee assists the Pittsburgh Playground Association in summer by serving on the Flower Day Committees, one day a week for six weeks.

The chapter has also provided the "Italian and English Guide for Immigrants" printed for the New York State Committee on Patriotic Education, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, for several Italian settlements.

The chapter as usual provided the flags for the playgrounds and recreation centers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny during the past year.

The chapter will have the lecture on "The Flag" given in the new Washington Park Field House, in May if it can be secured from the committee. The chapter has given a framed copy of the law to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States, to each public school in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, and to schools in other districts where members of the chapter are interested. Framed copies have also been presented for the Recreation and Field Houses, in Pittsburgh recreation parks.

Winters Tree Chapter—This chapter is small but deeply interested in patriotic education and even before this National Committee was formed, the chapter was educating a little girl among the mountains of Kentucky. Not being able to do this alone six small neighboring chapters became interested in this work and assisted. This is the fourth year and as scholarships are raised from \$50.00 to \$100.00 the chapters are hoping they may be able to raise the \$100.00 for the coming year.

Tioga Chapter has continued its work for patriotic education on the same lines as for the previous two years. It contributes a scholarship of \$50.00 to Miss Berry's School in Rome, Georgia, and gives prizes for essays on patriotic and historical subjects to the high schools in the three towns of Athens and Sayre, Pennsylvania, and Waverly, New York. These prizes amounted to \$48.00.

RHODE ISLAND.

William Ellery Chapter, Newport, Rhode Island, placed a framed copy of the Declaration of Independence in the Hazard Memorial School; distributed 1,000 copies of the Rhode Island Declaration of Independence in the public schools; pledged \$50.00 for a scholarship in the Berry School in Georgia; awarded two \$10.00 gold pieces to the two pupils of the Rogers high school for the best written essays on "The Printer and Press of Colonial Rhode Island." The winner of one was a boy who is struggling to obtain a higher education, and the chapter has raised money to give him a year's tuition. On Lincoln day exercises at the Rogers high school were held, and two \$10.00 gold pieces were awarded to the two pupils writing the best essays on the following subject, "Compare Lincoln and Washington, and show how each was best fitted for the time in which he lived." Lectures on Rhode Island in Colonial and Revolutionary days have been given under the auspices of the chapter; by invitation the American History class of the Rogers high school was present. These lectures have awakened much interest in Rhode Island history among the members of the public schools, and plans have been made to visit the ancient fortifications on the Island. The regent has been asked to conduct these expeditions. She has read before the class, two papers, originally prepared for the chapter, one on "The Battle of Rhode Island," and the other on "William Pitt and His Influence on the American Revolution."

Bristol Chapter has given one lecture, illustrated, to the Italian residents of the towns, in Italian, upon the early history of our country.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cowpens Chapter reports that the work done this year in the line of patriotic education was the giving of \$50.00 for a scholarship in Miss Berry's School, Rome, Georgia. This was given with the request that if possible the scholarship be given to the descendant of a soldier who fought in the Battle of Cowpens.

TENNESSEE.

Cumberland Chapter reports a beginning in patriotic education, having pledged \$10.00 for this purpose and then sought a beneficiary in Tennessee. Chance threw in its way a most worthy object in Flag Pond, a spot in the Tennessee mountains where Rev. Frederick Lee Webb is endeavoring to cover a parish of seventy-five miles of territory with very little money. To his work the chapter has devoted \$10.00 and the same amount pledged is for the five ensuing years. This chapter hopes to have a school of its own in the Tennessee mountains that will be of as great benefit to the inhabitants of this isolated district as is Miss Margaret Henry's School in Walkers Valley or Miss Berry's School in Georgia, certainly the needs are as great.

Wautauga Chapter has become imbued with the enthusiasm for patriotic education and reports that Flag day is celebrated each year in one of the city parks with most elaborate public ceremonies in honor of the adoption of the American flag; and there is evidence that this has a far reaching influence for good. Each little child last year was given a flag and took part in the national songs, waving flags. The Forest Rifles, a military company, gave an exhibition drill and in every way the flag was honored. A contribution of \$55.00 has been given by the chapter to the Rev. Frederick Webb, of Flag Pond, Tennessee, for industrial education among the white mountaineers of Tennessee. Also a blackboard to the Sweet Water Valley Summer School.

TEXAS.

Rebecca Brackett Chapter has worked along the same line as during the past two years; it has offered prizes to graduates of the high school, kept a flag floating in the city park which is an object lesson as near it is an old cannon. Beneath the flag surrounding the staff is a flower bed with letters D. A. R. conspicuous in it. This chapter responds to every appeal in the city for civic improvement, library or charity, with small donations.

George Moffett Chapter has placed a bronze marker over the Revolutionary soldiers' graves with simple but impressive public services in which the school children took part; gave \$10.00 in two prizes to a girl and boy of the public school for best written examination on United States history of the Revolution, which prizes were publicly awarded

in a large assemblage with many children present; contributed \$20.00 to the Southern Educational Association for the Education of Mountain boys; always observes Washington's birthday as a great patriotic and social event.

Betty Martin Chapter presented to the high school of Temple a handsome flag fifteen feet by twenty-five feet of best bunting, and the mast from which the flag floats was presented by the trustees of the school, and cost \$100. The flag can be seen for miles around. A handsome medal was given for an historical essay written by a pupil in the high school; a Daughters of the American Revolution library is being placed in the Carnegie library to contain besides the Society's Lineage books, others of reference and history.

George Washington Chapter has sent to the Southern Education Association \$10.00 to keep a day pupil in school for one year.

This report of the educational work of the Daughters of the American Revolution is

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES A. M. TERRY.

STATE REGENTS' REPORTS.

CALIFORNIA.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: It is with pleasure that I report fourteen enthusiastic chapters.

Two chapters were organized this year, two more are nearly ready for formal organization, and three, in process of formation, making in all nineteen.

Twelve chapters are working along the line of patriotic education, and hope by united efforts to make their presence felt, in every part of the State, teaching greater patriotism, and a higher standard of citizenship.

The first State Conference was held in San Francisco, February twenty-eighth and was an occasion long to be remembered. It did much for the Daughters of the American Revolution in California, in the better acquaintance gained by members working for a common cause—home and country.

CAROLINE LYDIA KELLEY LAIRD.
State Regent.

KENTUCKY.

Madam President General, Officers of the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution: It gives me great pleasure to come before this magnificent body of America's representative women with greetings, and good wishes from the State of Kentucky.

It is my happy privilege to report a year full of good works, great activity interest and enthusiasm among our "Daughters" and the largest increase in membership since the first years of our organization. We have an increased membership of three new chapters, since the last Congress, and six nearly ready for confirmation by the National Board.

The following is a most encouraging report from one of the new chapters:

Hart Chapter. Not yet having celebrated an anniversary of our birth, we feel that the Hart Chapter has accomplished much. All national dues and State taxes have been paid, our charter secured, five new members added, and a gold medal offered to the pupil in the city school with the highest average in history. We donated liberally to the fund for the erection of a bust of Governor Isaac Shelby, to the education of mountain wards, and also to the Continental Hall. The Hart Chapter has taken up as its preëminent work the erection of a statue to Joel T. Hart, the noted sculptor who was born and reared near Winchester, in Clark county. We gave two entertainments which netted us a hundred dollars, and have a guarantee of one thousand by the citizens of our town for this special cause.

The *John Fitch Chapter*, Bardstown, Kentucky, was organized February 15, 1908, with a membership of thirty-three, and this chapter bids fair to become one of the foremost as regards the amount of work accomplished. There has been given under its auspices, a series of lectures on Revolutionary subjects. A cake sale netted us twenty-five dollars, and an open air vaudeville entertainment realized one hundred and twenty dollars.

Mrs. Ben Johnson, Regent, has donated to the chapter library ten handsomely bound volumes and its charter, framed from the remains of an old fort, the home of her ancestors and the first settlement in Nelson county.

The chapter has undertaken the reclaiming of the Old Town cemetery in which lie the unmarked remains of John Fitch, inventor of the first steam-propelled boat. Here also rest other Revolutionary soldiers. A monument to Fitch will be erected, a fence built around the cemetery, and the grounds graded and ornamented in the near future.

I had the pleasure of visiting this chapter in October and was most royally entertained by its members. Bardstown is an historic old town, and I was much interested in the Revolutionary Cemetery, which is a sad and neglected ruin. I trust that the John Fitch Chapter may succeed in its noble efforts to preserve, as well as mark with a fitting monument, this sacred spot where rests all that is mortal of the great inventor, John Fitch, for whom the chapter is named.

The "*Teabue*" Chapter, of Nicholasville, was organized October 7, 1908, with a membership of nineteen and held its first meeting in July. To show their enthusiasm, I copy the following from their report:

"There were twenty-seven ladies present, all interested but not all eligible to membership. After sending our application blanks to Washington, we could scarcely wait for the verification of them. We expect much pleasure and profit from our association, and are planning for the good of others. We offered a medal to the pupil of our county, completing the common school course, who passes the best examination in American history. We will contribute to the 'Scholarship Fund.'

"We hope to prove ourselves worthy members of the National Society, a credit to Kentucky and to our ancestors."

I accepted an invitation to meet with the "Teabue" and was charmed with the interest of each member in all Daughters of the American Revolution work, and I look for great things from this flourishing young chapter of twenty members.

Paducah Chapter. One of the most ambitious chapters in the State is the Paducah. It has a membership of fifty-seven, having added twelve new members within the past three months. At their request, the city has placed four drinking fountains at different points and flags on the public buildings. Their gigantic work is a "Memorial Fountain" for the town, which is to be installed about the first of May. The sculptor, Larado Taft, has taken a personal interest in this work, and it is considered, by those who have seen it, to be one of his master-

pieces. The Educational Committee of this chapter has placed in the school buildings of the town, copies of the Declaration of Independence; have a nucleus for a historical library, and have offered this year, three prizes for the contestants in historical essays. They report a great interest in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. They have added a music and educational committee to their chapter.

The *Lexington and Bryant Station Chapters*. The twelfth Annual State Conference of Kentucky met in Lexington, October 22nd, the guest of the Lexington and Bryant Station Chapters. The social functions were especially brilliant as the President General was confidently expected as the honored guest, and it was a great disappointment to friends and admirers when it was learned that she could not be present. Her absence was especially felt in my own home, where a genuine Kentucky welcome awaited her.

The Lexington Daughters are always busy, and very enterprising. The Lexington Chapter, not satisfied with organizing the movement to replace Henry Clay's head on the monument in our city cemetery, and placing a bust of Governor Shelby for Continental Hall, is now making strenuous efforts to replace the Woman Triumphant masterpiece of Joel Hart, Kentucky's Sculptor, which was destroyed by fire in our court house some years ago.

It would take page after page to enumerate the good works our Kentucky "Daughters" are doing, and I regret that I cannot tell it all, but it is bearing good fruit, and another year I trust there will be greater things to tell.

The reports from the state committees are very interesting and pleasing, showing much good work accomplished. The Chairman of the Educational Committee has secured two hundred and ninety-five dollars, which has been used most successfully in mountain work. The AMERICAN MONTHLY COMMITTEE has not accomplished all we hoped for, but I find there has been an increase in the number of subscribers to that most interesting and important organ of this organization. The Committee on Child Labor has sent in a report. We are very proud of our State Child Labor Law, which is being strictly adhered to. The fame of its excellence has spread abroad, and far away Louisiana has written for a copy of it, that their State might copy, or get ideas from it for a law of their own. Our Committee on Continental Hall has an able chairman who is doing her utmost to encourage liberal donations to this gigantic enterprise of the Daughters.

From an entertainment in my own home, given for the benefit of Continental Hall, we netted twenty dollars, which I am pleased to turn in to the National Treasurer. In my great desire to increase the membership of the chapters in the state, I offered a handsome gold medal to the chapter securing the greatest number in the eight months, the time given, and was very much pleased to present it at the State Conference, to the John Marshall Chapter of Louisville.

And now before closing my second report before a Continental Con-

gress, I wish to thank the National Board for their great amiability in extending courtesies to Kentucky's Daughters. And to our President General—God bless her!—I wish to say that in no State in the Union has she more loyal and admiring Daughters who have at all times recognized her as the great leader among great women, than in Kentucky.

We extend to her a most loving, regretful farewell. May her place be filled by one from the beautiful and fertile land of the Happy Hunting Ground, which was not an unknown wilderness in the stirring times of the Revolution. But, as the County Fincastle, Virginia, her people were the combination of those heroic families, the heads of which helped to lead our country to liberty.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY NEW JERSEY CHAPTERS.

Nova Caesaria, Newark, has held regular monthly meetings, with addresses on patriotic and historical subjects. They are educating a young girl at Maryville College, continuing their pledge of furnishing \$50 a year for seven years for this purpose. They contributed \$10 to the Southern Industrial Education Association for its work among the southern mountaineers. They have given a prize of a \$10 gold piece for the pupil in the senior class in history in the Newark high school for the best essay on "From Colony to State." They have followed their usual custom of sending individually a patriotic dollar for the maintenance of Memorial Continental Hall and in addition have placed in the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$165, the beautiful settle made from the wood of the British frigate *Augusta*, sunk at the battle of Red Bank, October 23, 1777.

Princeton, Princeton, has held its regular meetings with increasing interest, and has contributed a side chair made of the historic oak, to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$55.

Boudinot, Elizabeth, has added sixteen new members, making their total membership 101. They have held monthly meetings, which have been well attended and full of interest. They have been maintaining two scholarships in Mr Messler's school, at McKee, Kentucky, for the mountain children. They contributed the table made of historic oak and placed in the New Jersey room at a cost of \$115.

Camp Middlebrook, Bound Brook, has held ten regular meetings. Eight members have been added. They have given a prize of a \$5 gold piece to the pupil in the public schools giving the best answers to an American history contest, and contributed to the New Jersey room a side chair made of the historic oak, at a cost of \$55.

Jersey Blue, New Brunswick, has held nine regular meetings. The principal work of the chapter has been managing the work and care of the Visiting Nurses' Association. The services of a very competent nurse have been secured and the comfort and relief carried daily into many homes is incalculable. During December and January, 1908 and 1909, the nurse made 196 visits. A dispensary has been opened, the vis-

iting nurse is in attendance for an hour daily and a physician is on call. Arrangement are under way for dispensing modified and sterilized milk at a nominal charge during the months of June, July and August, and instructions given to the mothers on the proper care of infants during the coming season. The chapter feels warranted in stating that the Visiting Nurses' Association is on such a firm basis that it will not be necessary for it to remain under the auspices of the chapter very much longer, but will be able to stand alone and Jersey Blue Chapter may then have the satisfaction of knowing that it has given to New Brunswick one of its best charities. A prize of \$5 has been awarded to the pupil in the public schools having the best average in American history, \$5 to Wallace House Association, \$1 to the Revolution Memorial Society and \$55 for a side chair for the New Jersey room.

In October, 1908, the Jersey Blue Chapter had the honor of being hostess for the State meeting. On this happy occasion a tablet in memory of General Anthony White was unveiled. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, president of Rutgers College, and the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean. Five members have been added.

Broad Seal, Trenton, has held its stated meetings and contributes the parchment which told the story of the Augusta wood and recorded the gifts of the chapters to the furnishing of the New Jersey room at a cost of \$15.

Morristown, Morristown, has held its stated meetings and contributed a carved back arm chair made of the historic oak to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$65.

Trent, Trenton, has held monthly meetings. They maintain a room in the old Barracks, Trenton, and in Washington's headquarters at Rocky Hill. Through the Southern Industrial Education Association they supply the needed means to educate a child at High Shoals, North Carolina, besides sending clothing, books, etc., to the school. They contributed \$5 toward furnishing the New Jersey room.

General Frelinghuysen, Somerville, has held regular monthly meetings. They have awarded the usual prizes of \$5 to each child passing the best examination in American history in the eighth grade of the public schools in Somerville and Raritan. They are maintaining two day scholarships through the Southern Industrial Education Association. The chapter was asked to name the new public school house in the eastern part of Somerville and chose "LaFayette," so that now they boast of having not only a Washington headquarters but also a memorial to LaFayette. They contributed a carved back arm chair made of historic oak to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$65.

General David Forman, Trenton, contributed \$10.00 toward the furnishing of the New Jersey room. Owing to the sad affliction of many of their members very few meetings have been held.

Continental, Plainfield, has held an increased number of meetings and

contributed the carved table desk made of the historic oak, to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$50.00.

General Oliphant, Trenton, has maintained its room at the Old Barracks and contributed a side chair made of the historic oak, to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$55.00.

Eagle Rock, Montclair, has continued its noble work in the vacation school and play ground with generous support from the Board of Education, thus showing the esteem with which their work is held throughout the community. They contributed an arm chair made of historic oak, to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$60.00.

General LaFayette, Atlantic City, has held monthly meetings of its Board of Management with the usual three general meetings. Their beautiful Violet Luncheon was held on May 9th. They are slowly accumulating the funds to make possible the erection of a monument to those massacred at Chestnut Neck. They have continued their annual contribution of \$10.00 toward a scholarship in Miss Berry's school through the Southern Industrial Education Association. They contributed the carved bench made of historic oak to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$25.00.

Nassau, Camden, has added three new members and continued their contribution of \$10.00 to the scholarship in Miss Berry's school through the Southern Industrial Education Association, and sent a Christmas box to the value of \$3.50 to the scholar. They have contributed \$3.00 to the Old Barrack Association. A prize of \$5.00 was given to Eleanor E. Hall for an essay on "An idea of the social and family life during the period of the British occupation of Cooper's Ferries, (Camden) as told by a child of the period." They entertained the South Jersey chapters and gave a loan exhibition and costume reception to the Camden County Historical Society. They contributed \$10.00 toward a pedestal made from the historic oak which holds the illuminated parchment in the New Jersey room.

Haddonfield, Haddonfield, has held its stated meetings and has made two pilgrimages. They have prepared the fire place for a mantel to be made from the wood of the frigate *Augusta* and placed in the Old Tavern, the birthplace of the "State" of New Jersey. They have continued their contributions to the Southern Industrial Education Association and have contributed to the window to be placed in St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, Virginia, as a memorial to Mary, the mother of Washington. They have offered for this year and each succeeding year a prize medal to any member of the senior class of the Haddonfield high school, who shall write the best essay on "United States History." They have restored the tablets on the "Old Trees" on the "Kings Highway" now called Main street, which record the historical event of the Revolution connected with Haddonfield. They presented a copy of a coat of arms of New Jersey to the Old Tavern. At a reception given on Washington's wedding day a minuet was danced by eight children of members of the chapter in colonial costume, in the very room where

Dolly Madison danced in times gone by. They contributed \$10.00 for the register placed in the New Jersey room.

Paulus Hook, Jersey City, has held stated meetings of the Board of Management and two very large social meetings. They have contributed a side chair made from the historic oak, for the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$55.00.

Committees have been formed to organize work among the Italians and to look into the possibilities of establishing a play ground in "Little Italy," Jersey City.

Colonel Lowrey, Flemington, has held its stated meetings and presented a side chair made of the historic oak to the New Jersey room at a cost of \$55.00.

Essex, East Orange, has held eight regular meetings and two social meetings, one a reception in honor of Mrs. Donald McLean, the President General. They gave five dollars for athletic prizes to the children of the Orange Playground and in January assisted the Playground Association of the Oranges in an entertainment which netted \$816.00 for that work. They contributed a reproduction of the coat of arms of New Jersey carved in the historic oak to the New Jersey room, at a cost of \$136.00.

Monmouth, Red Bank, has held its stated meetings and added eleven to its membership. They have given a course of four lectures with stereopticon views on American history to the Italians of Red Bank. The chapter should have the credit of "blazing the way" for the purchase of a lot and erection of a Protestant chapel for these resident aliens. They sent \$25.00 to the Rev. Norman Schenck for a mountaineer's school at Hot Springs, North Carolina. They held an enthusiastic meeting in November at which the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, Vice-President General, Mrs. Putnam and representatives from New York City, Knickerbocker and Mary Washington Chapters of New York City were present. They contributed an arm chair to the New Jersey room, made of the historic oak, at a cost of \$60.00.

General Mercer, Trenton, has held its stated meetings and contributed \$15.00 toward the furnishing of the New Jersey room.

Tempe Wicke, Sea Girt, contributed twenty-five dollars toward the furnishing of the New Jersey room.

Oak Tree, Salem, has held its stated meetings and added five to its membership, two of whom were honorary members who were ninety-two and ninety-three years of age. Twenty dollars and fifty cents was expended for repairs to the old Revolutionary cannon which was placed by the chapter in a conspicuous spot in the center of the city. Ten dollars was contributed toward a scholarship in Miss Berry's school through the Southern Industrial Education Association. Fifteen dollars was contributed toward the pedestal to hold the parchment, before mentioned. The chief work of the chapter during the year has been to perfect plans for the erection of a memorial to the heroes of the skirmish at Quinton's Bridge, March 17, 1778, which was successfully

consummated and a boulder of Quincy granite weighing five and a half tons was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on October 17, 1908. The testimonial in the form of an insignia of the National Society was presented by the chapter to the historian, Mrs. Clarkson Pettit, for her historical article on "The Skirmish at Quinton's Bridge, March 17, 1778."

Chinkchewunska, Newton, has held monthly meetings except during the summer and has given two prizes, one of \$5.00 and one of \$2.50 to the two pupils in the public schools writing the best essay on "American History." It has arranged to have the church bells of the town rung for a half hour on Memorial day. Ten dollars has been sent to Miss Berry's school, Rome, Georgia, and \$20.00 given toward furnishing the New Jersey room.

Greenwich Tea Burning, Bridgeton, has held nine meetings and five new members have been admitted. Five dollars has been given toward the monument to be erected to Soldiers and Sailors at the entrance of the city park. Ten dollars was contributed toward the scholarship in Miss Berry's school to the Southern Industrial Education Association, \$2.00 donated to the Blind Babys' Home, New York City, \$5.00 in gold to the pupils of the Bridgeton high school for the best essay on "Our Flag and its significance." Donations of fruit and candy were made to the inmates of the County Alms House, on New Year's day. Fifteen dollars was contributed toward the pedestal which holds the parchment before mentioned, in the New Jersey room.

Kate Ayresford, Hammonton, has held its regular meetings during the year, \$10.00 was contributed toward Miss Berry's school through the Southern Industrial Education Association, and \$10.00 towards the pedestal which holds the parchment before mentioned, in the New Jersey room.

Peggy Warne, Phillipsburg. Owing to the affliction of the regent, no report has been received.

Orange Mountain, Orange, has held monthly meetings except during the summer. It has awarded a prize of a five dollar gold piece to a pupil in the high school showing the highest attainment in United States history. The members act in coöperation with the Boys' Club of Orange. Instruction was given, by a member, to the boys in hammered brass. Very creditable work has been shown. On the afternoon when the work was opened for the year the chapter's committee on patriotic education held for the boys a brief patriotic exercise followed by a substantial supper. They contributed to the New Jersey room a very handsome silk flag with embroidered stars. The pole surmounted by a spread eagle and a heavy gold colored silk cord and tassel made the gift complete and added greatly to the beauty of the New Jersey room. The cost of this was \$35.00.

Ann Whitall, Woodbury, has had well attended regular meetings and has met the expense of a day scholarship for a mountain boy in Tennessee. It has coöperated with the local clubs in presenting pictures to the

public schools and has had printed and distributed to the schools in the county a booklet containing an interesting account of the battle of Red Bank which occurred nearby. It was by the suggestion and through the untiring perseverance of the regent of this chapter, Miss Ellen L. Matlock, that the timbers of the British frigate *Augusta* sunk at the battle of Red Bank, October 23, 1777, were rescued from the Delaware river. As before mentioned, from this wood has been made all the woodwork and furniture in the New Jersey room. The chapter has contributed \$25.00 to meet the expense of carving the inscription on the wainscoting.

Bergen, Jersey City, has held its regular meetings and contributed the side chair made of the historic oak to the New Jersey room at a cost of \$55.00.

Annis Stockton, Burlington County, has held regular meetings at the homes of the members, in the various towns, namely, Palmyra, Riverton, Burlington and Mount Holly. Ten have been added to their membership. The committee on Patriotic Education have been very active in trying to instruct the school children in the history of the flag. A set of flags, facsimiles, of those used at various times since Columbus started out on his voyage of discovery, to the present time, have been made and painted by the regent to be used in this work, for a small sum these may be rented by other chapters who desire to use them in connection with a dialogue presented at our Regent's meeting, by Mrs. Steelman, former state chairman on Patriotic Education. The committee conducted patriotic exercises on Lincoln's birthday at the colored school in Mount Holly. They have organized a class in domestic science in connection with this school.

The Regent of *Annis Stockton* Chapter having been appointed a committee of one to look up the descendants of the New Jersey signers of the Declaration of Independence (on account, no doubt of this being the only chapter in the State having a name which has any connection with any of the signers) has spent much time, labor and money in securing a list of the names and addresses which will we trust in the near future materialize in a definite plan for securing portraits of the five Signers to be placed in the New Jersey room. They have contributed a handsome piece of plate glass which covers the parchment, before mentioned, in the New Jersey room, at a cost of five dollars.

Upon retiring from the office of State Regent (having served the full term) I cannot refrain from expressing my heartfelt appreciation of the loyal affection and coöperation I have met with from every chapter of the State. I must extend my congratulations to Mrs. Libbey the incoming state regent, in having the privilege to preside over such a body and the best I can wish for her is that she may find as much happiness and profit in her work as it has been my good fortune to experience.

ELLEN MECUM,
State Regent.

NEW MEXICO.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: It gives me much pleasure to report that there has been the usual work done by New Mexico's loyal Daughters.

The Stephen Watts Kearney Chapter, of Santa Fe, has devoted its energies towards increasing its library, which now contains some of the best works on genealogy, and they are a great help to its officers in determining the ability of applicants to membership in its organization. The acquisition of Savage's Genealogical Dictionary is its latest purchase.

The chapter meets on the third Monday in each month, and has also held patriotic meetings on our country's anniversaries.

The magazine is donated by the chapter to Santa Fe's fine civic society, "The Woman's Board of Trade," which, among its many active works, maintains a public library. The chapter also subscribes for it as well as do several of its members.

A reception was given by the chapter to the State Regent on her return from Europe, and one was also given to Mrs. Kendrick, wife of the bishop of the Episcopal Church, a former member, but who is now associated with the Maricopa Chapter, of Phoenix, Arizona.

Continental Hall was remembered with a small contribution.

We are looking forward to erecting the remaining monuments on the old Santa Fe Trail, as our late Legislature very generously donated six hundred dollars to assist us in that work.

Jacob Bennett Chapter, Silver City. During the chapter year, which began, September 5, 1908, and which will close July 4, 1909, the work has been successfully carried on, increasing in membership and carrying out the program according to the year book; and last, but not least, in the payment of one hundred dollars, thus liquidating all indebtedness incurred by the Daughters of the American Revolution Park, which the chapter obtained and beautified for the benefit of the city. The year's work commenced with a "Chapter Picnic" on September 5th, which was held in the mountains a few miles from town.

On September 19th, the first social meeting was held, with Mrs. Elnora A. Agee as hostess: Paper, "Early Days in Silver City," by Mrs. Lettie B. Morrill. In each successive month, one business meeting was held on the first Saturday of the month, and a social meeting on the third Saturday, with a Board of Management meeting on the fourth Saturday of each month.

Some of the subjects for papers read at these meetings were as follows:

Origin and Purpose of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mt. Vernon and its Restoration by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Abigail Adams.

The Pilgrim's First Thanksgiving.

Duties of Club Members.

A Christmas in Old Virginia.

Spanish Settlements and Missions in New Mexico.

Colonial Amusements.

Customs and Costumes of Colonial Days.

Personal Recollections of Lincoln.

What Part did Women Take in the Revolution?

Witchcraft in the Colonies.

Virginia Dare, the First White Child born in America.

Memorial paper to Mrs. Anna F. Ross Bennett, (Died June 2, 1907.)

The Sabbath in Colonial Days.

The Minute Woman.

On October 30th, a very successful oyster supper was given; on December 11th a bazaar was held at which in connection with it, an enchilada supper was served. On December 15th the annual celebration of the "Boston Tea Party" and the "Wedding Anniversary" of George and Martha Washington were observed. Games of Ye Olden Time were indulged in by members and guests alike, and a most enjoyable entertainment was the verdict of those present.

On February 12th, the chapter, and its guests, were entertained by Mrs. Eno, and a delightful and instructive program was carried out, but the crowning social effort during the year, took place on February 22nd, when a Colonial tea and reception was given, there being about four hundred invitations issued for the occasion, and although it was an unpleasant day for New Mexico, at least one hundred guests braved the elements and were in attendance. It was a very attractive entertainment, the hall being darkened and lighted by primitive candles set in all kinds of beautiful candlesticks and candelabra. This, with the palms, colonial furniture, decorations, and the Daughters gowned in the style of Ye Olden Time, lent a charm to the occasion, which will never be forgotten.

The Children's Society of the American Revolution, is also doing good work. It has recently sent a donation of \$25.00 toward the Children's room in Continental Hall, and still has quite a sum in its treasury toward a fountain for the Daughters of the American Revolution Park.

There have been a number of visiting Daughters during the year, and some of them have remained and been transferred to the chapter.

The Daughters of the American Revolution Library is managed independently of the chapter fund, in fact it is on a paying basis already, although it has been in existence but eight months. The membership fees are devoted to purchasing books or necessary furnishings for the library, and the outlook for a permanent public library is very promising.

Many of the chapter members are subscribers to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and are also the happy possessors of the Insignia of the Society.

At the present time, the city band, composed mostly of home talent is negotiating (with the consent of the chapter), for the erection of a fine band-stand in the Daughters of the American Revolution Park and there is little doubt but that on the coming Fourth of July, Silver City residents will celebrate in becoming style, under the auspices of the Jacob Bennett Chapter, that glorious anniversary of our independence.

Lew Wallace Chapter, Albuquerque. The circulating library has over one hundred books, and an appropriation was made at the last meeting which will be expended for others, as soon as the list is completed. This has been of great interest during the past two years.

The books have been sent to the different schools of Bernalillo county, and placed under the care of the county superintendent, who, with the teachers, highly appreciated the attention.

The story books are in special demand, the children being eager for them; this meets with the approval of both the Superintendent and the teachers, it being considered of great assistance in developing the imagination and creating an interest, and consequently, a desire to read.

The first celebration of Guadalupe Hidalgo day was a success, flags were raised throughout the country and patriotic songs were sung, talks were also given in all the Bernalillo county schools on what that day meant, and on what it was to mean in the future to our New Mexico children.

Mrs. Asplund, of the chapter, spoke at several of the city schools, and much good work was accomplished in the line of patriotic education.

The meetings this year have been social ones, as all of the members belong to literary clubs in which they are actively engaged.

On Washington's birthday a large reception was given, it was as usual, a great success, notwithstanding the day was rainy, a most unusual thing for New Mexico.

Many of the members wear the insignia of the Society, and subscribe for the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY C. PRINCE,
State Regent.

OHIO.

Madam President General, and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I have the honor to submit the following report: The year just past has been one of great activity. The State Conference, held at Fremont, was remarkably successful from every point of view. The hospitality of the Colonel George Croghan Chapter was very marked; attendance was large; and the reports of state chairmen and chapter regents evidenced growth and progress.

Four new chapters have been organized:

London Chapter, organized 4th June, 1908, Mrs. Edward Everett Cole, Regent; Canton Chapter, organized 20th November, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Clifford Neff, Regent; Granville Chapter, organized 30th January, 1909,

Mrs. Kate Shepard Hines, Regent; Delaware City Chapter, organized 10th March, 1909, Miss Anna Darlington Buck, Regent.

These four chapters with the three of last year makes seven chapters organized under the present administration.

The State Regent has been a member of three national committees: Memorial Continental Hall, Child Labor, and Conservation.

Every effort has been made to arouse interest in our beautiful hall, and the amount contributed by the chapters of the State has been generous.

As a member of the Child Labor Committee, a State Committee has been formed upon which twenty-three of the forty-five chapters of the State are represented. A special effort has been made to aid in securing the passage of the law creating a Federal Children's Bureau. The chapters were appealed to in a circular letter and they responded readily and sympathetically.

At the time our present splendid Child Labor law was passed an effort was made to pass a compulsory education law which would amend the compulsory education law in force: By raising the educational requirements of child laborers; by requiring schooling certificates from children of adjoining States laboring in Ohio; and by requiring certificates the entire year instead of during the school year only, as at present.

This law was defeated by those opposed to the child labor law in the hope that its failure would nullify to some extent the provisions of the child labor law. It is the intention to introduce a bill containing the above mentioned provisions in the next legislature.

Shortly after the appointment upon the Conservation Committee was received, the director of the Ohio Experiment Station was communicated with and literature requested upon forestry conditions in Ohio.

This was made the basis of statements in the daily papers. In addition the Professor of Forestry at the Ohio State University was requested to write a letter on the forestry conditions and needs. He did so and this was published. A letter was written by the State Regent to the Governor asking him to enlarge the scope of the fish and game commission by making it include forestry. A very courteous reply was received indicating an intention to do this.

The State Regent has communicated with the chapters of the State by circular letters and has issued quite a number. It is her belief that they have been helpful and have promoted the work.

Aside from these the correspondence on the work of the organization has been very heavy, a good indication of progress.

Great interest has been felt in a project to create a State reformatory for women modeled after the one at Bedford, New York. A bill was introduced in the legislature and great efforts made to secure its passage. It failed chiefly because a bill to remodel the penitentiary, and build a woman's annex was introduced by other interests. We succeeded in de-

feating the woman's annex but could not carry our own bill. It will again be introduced next year.

Our efforts along legislative lines have not been so markedly successful as they were last year, still a measure of success has attended our efforts. Public attention has been gained, and much interest aroused. The press has been most kind in lending its columns.

Also it is very generally recognized that we are interested in all legislation for the benefit of dependent and delinquent women and children.

The State Regent has been invited to visit the Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware and address the girls. She has asked the Delaware City Chapter, newly organized, to make this institution a special charge.

This has been a year of sowing and we believe that a rich harvest will be ours.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY ANDERSON ORTON,
(Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.)
State Regent of Ohio.

April, 1909.

Here follow the individual reports of the Ohio chapters:

Canton Chapter, Canton, organized November 20, 1908; chartered January 19, 1909; number of members, thirty-one. On March 1908, Miss Elizabeth Clifford Neff, a member of Western Reserve Chapter, living at Canton, was offered an appointment as chapter regent for the organization of a chapter at Canton. Miss Neff accepted this appointment, severed her connection with Western Reserve Chapter at once and was confirmed in her new position by the National Board, April 8, 1908.

She at once with great energy began her task of securing members for her new chapter, and in order to promote general interest in the undertaking planned an elaborate entertainment.

This took the form of a luncheon and reception at Canton's beautiful country club.

There were present Mrs. Donald McLean, President General; Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., State Regent; Miss Fanny Harnit, State Vice-Regent; Mrs. Edward L. Harris, Regent Western Reserve Chapter; Mrs. J. M. Allen, Regent Cuyahoga Portage Chapter, and other Daughters of the American Revolution, not officers. In addition about sixty ladies residing in Canton and vicinity.

The occasion was a brilliant success. The delicious luncheon was followed by speeches. Mrs. McLean in her usual happy and eloquent vein paid a glowing tribute to William McKinley, our martyred President. Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Orton and Miss Harnit all spoke of the work of the organization and urged the speedy formation of a chapter.

The reception which followed the luncheon gave an opportunity for the visitors to meet the Canton ladies and thus was an additional aid to the project.

From this time on interest was not allowed to flag. Constant correspondence between the State Regent and Miss Neff perfected all details and on November 20, 1908, the chapter was formally organized with thirty-one charter members.

On December 10, 1908, the State Regent again visited the chapter. At this time members from the chapter were secured for representation on all the State Committees including Memorial Continental Hall, but the youth of the chapter precludes its making any contribution this year.

Organized under such happy auspices much may be expected from it in the future.

Catharine Green Chapter, Xenia, organized December 16, 1894; chartered August 14, 1896. The chapter has held, during the year seven regular meetings with an average attendance of twenty.

We have forty-eight resident members and thirteen non-resident, having received into our chapter the past year five new members, with one set of papers waiting verification in Washington.

Our committee on marking the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers is still at work.

Our assessment has been paid.

The greatest event of our last year's work was the entertainment of the State Conference. Catharine Green Chapter, has received a great many letters from different chapters throughout the State expressing their satisfaction as to the manner in which they were entertained.—CLARA N. ADAIR, *Regent*.

Cincinnati Chapter, Cincinnati, organized April 27, 1893; chartered October 21, 1893. Cincinnati Chapter held its usual regular nine monthly meetings, five of which were devoted strictly to business and four to literary work.

The pledged work of the chapter was continued during the year and the average attendance was very good. As all Ohio Daughters know Cincinnati Chapter is doing all in its power to promote the good work of the Children of the Republic, of which there are eight clubs well attended and the boys greatly interested in the work; and then the Sons of the Republic have continued their meetings all during the year, and, no doubt, will be enlarged this winter, by members graduating from the Children of the Republic Clubs. Two clubs of women constitute part of the patriotic work and their interest continues unabated, so we feel we are doing something towards a better patriotism and citizenship in our locality.

The business men of Cincinnati have paid us a high compliment, by saying that any boy they employ, who has been one of the Children of the Republic, is always far more desirable and satisfactory than any other boys they employ. That speaks for itself and may be an incentive to make other chapters do something in this good work. We hope to start this winter the lectures among the foreign population in their native language and so have some part in that of Patriotic Education.

Our interest in Memorial Continental Hall is as great as ever and like every other loyal chapter, we desire to see the beautiful and fitting memorial completed. In December, we gave an entertainment of music, monologue and a little play, the cast including some of the attractive young women of the city, and much to our delight, we cleared \$250.00, which the chapter wished given to Memorial Hall, as a special gift from them. Later in the year, the \$100.00 from the treasury was also voted for the Hall, thus continuing the custom established some years ago of giving at least, that amount annually. We felt justly proud of giving all told in one year \$350.00 to the building fund of the Hall.

At one of the literary afternoons, we were greatly honored by an address from the Hon. William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond, Indiana, upon Civil Service Reform. The January meeting consisted of a musicale, with an informal reception afterward. The May meeting is always looked forward to with much pleasure, as all are keenly interested in the reports of the delegates from the National Congress at Washington, and then that is the day that we have the pleasure of hearing the holder of our Daughters of the American Revolution Fellowship in American history of the Cincinnati University, upon the special line of American history, he or she may have been studying during the year.

Flag day is always a grand finale for the year. Last June we had the great pleasure of entertaining our State Regent, Mrs. Orton, who gave us a most instructive and comprehensive talk on the question of the Child Labor Laws, and how much the Daughters of the American Revolution had done to accomplish such results and urged our continuing in well doing.

Music, the "Origin of Flag Day" and its purposes and a delightful play of Revolutionary times completed the program. The play entitled "When the Land was Young" was expressly written for this occasion by one of our talented members, Miss Lucie Burkam and was considered the greatest success by all present, being a delightful portrayal of the customs and times of 1776, and the quaint costumes added much to the picture. The Daughters had many guests, so that the large audience enjoyed thoroughly the charming program given upon the broad piazza of the Country Club and the informal reception afterward, with its delicious and cooling ices.—SARA GARRETSON BECHTEL, *Regent*.

Colonel George Croghan Chapter, Fremont, organized November 17, 1900; chartered February 2, 1901. We realize that during the past year anticipation of the Annual Conference has been a constant inspiration to our members. We have added twenty names to our list; our meetings have been well attended and our committees have done encouraging work.

We are pained to record the death of Mrs. Jessie Smith Childs, one of our dearly beloved younger members.

The year opened with a box picnic at the beautiful suburban home of Mrs. Noma Greene.

In November our State Regent delighted every one of us by an excellent address and won our hearts to more earnest work.

Mrs. John T. Mack, of Sandusky, and Mrs. J. Kent Hamilton, of Toledo, gave us most interesting papers, and Mrs. W. I. Norton's article on "Our Nation's Emblem" was translated into German and Polish and sent to the state bureau.

On February 23rd, the Rev. Clarence G. Miller, Ph. D., delivered, at our request, a splendid patriotic sermon and the Rev. Roudenboush invited all patriotic organizations of the city to a service at 4 p. m. on the same day, when he spoke on Washington and Lincoln.

We contributed \$25.00 to Memorial Continental Hall fund, purchased a Betsy Ross flag and located six more Revolutionary graves.

Through the discovery in Quebec of the deLery records by Col. Webb C. Hayes and Mr. Burrows, a committee from our chapter with members from Sandusky and Toledo, located Fort Sandusky. No event in our chapter could be more memorable, than at last, after much controversy and conflicting records, to definitely settle the location of this fort.

At the instigation of Col. Webb C. Hayes, we have petitioned the Council and have been granted an appropriation to have erected at the railway stations tablets recounting the points of historical interest in our city.

The following is the inscription:

"FREMONT—County Seat of Sandusky, Ohio, the JUNQUINDUNDEH of the Indians, and the LOWER SANDUSKY of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

"An old Neutral Town of the Eries used as a refuge on the destruction of the Huron Commonwealth by the Iroquois in 1650.

"Westernmost point reached by the British and Colonial troops from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut under Israel Putnam in Bradstreets Expedition against Pontiac in 1764.

"A British Post established here during the Revolutionary War.

"Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton, the Moravians Heckwelder, Zeisberger and over 1000 whites held here as Prisoners by Indians.

"Fort Stephenson built in 1812, and gallantly defended by Major George Croghan, 17th U. S. Infantry, with 160 men, against 2000 British and Indians under Proctor and TECUMSEH, Aug. 1st and 2nd, 1813.

"Spiegel Grove, the home of RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, 19th President of the United States.—MRS. CLAYTON R. TRUESDALL, *Regent*.

Colonel Jonathan Bayard Smith Chapter, Middletown, organized August 27, 1903; charter granted December 5, 1903. Our chapter including nineteen resident and seven non-resident members had very pleasant meetings during the year 1907-1908. The regular meetings are held on the first Tuesday of each month, and after the business session, literary programs are rendered. We made a study of Colonial history, and our programs were varied enough to make them interesting, and very profitable.

The May meeting was in charge of the young ladies of the chapter who gave us a delightful miscellaneous program of patriotic recitations, and songs after which dainty refreshments were served.

We celebrated Flag day by holding our annual picnic in Elm Grove at the home of one of the members. Our hostess had beautifully decorated the grove and tables with flags, and bunting. After a short business session the afternoon was given over to pleasure by the chapter.

We have transferred one member to the Chicago, Illinois, Chapter, and have received one by transfer from the Washington Court House Chapter.

Beside our expenditures for Year Books, the Tablet, etc., we have contributed to several local charities, and sent fifteen cents per capita for State Conference expenses.

We have located in Middletown and vicinity the graves of thirteen Revolutionary soldiers and hope to have them marked as soon as we can verify them.

We have also a bronze tablet ready to place in the new high school building which is fast nearing completion. On this tablet is Lincoln's famous speech delivered at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. It will be presented to the school board in the near future at the dedication of the building.—*JOSEPHINE LATOUR-ETTE, Regent.*

Columbus Chapter, Columbus, organized December 13, 1899; chartered December 22, 1899. The Columbus Chapter has had the honor of enrolling a "Real Daughter" and securing for her, from the National Society, the pension of eight dollars per month, as well as presenting the gold spoon, all on the same day last June.

The Columbus Chapter gave \$10.00 to aid in caring for the grave and monument of John Fitch at Bardstown, Kentucky, and, through the efforts of the chapter, \$15.00 was given to the same object, five by a member of the chapter and ten by the widow of one of the last surviving grandsons of that great inventor.

The Columbus Chapter has presented two large flags to two of the grammar schools.

The Columbus Chapter gave one patriotic lecture to the Hungarian Presbyterian Settlement, and organized one Children of the Republic Club at the Godman Guild.

The Columbus Chapter is the banner one, for subscriptions to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, with seventeen new subscribers and nine renewals. We have secured twenty-five bronze markers to mark the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Franklin county.

The Columbus Chapter gave one hundred dollars to Continental Memorial Hall.

The Columbus Chapter has a membership of one hundred and forty-four. A net gain of eleven since the last Conference and thirteen new members were elected to the chapter on Monday, October 12th.—*MAY HEDGES TALLMADGE, Regent.*

Cuyahoga Portage Chapter, Akron, organized January 25, 1897; chartered May, 1897. We have made a gain in membership of seven. We have lost by death two, leaving a net gain of five. Seven are not now residents of the city.

One of our members, our historian, has paid special attention to seeking out the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Summit county and vicinity, also a history of at least one site in each township. She has in preparation a book upon the subject which we expect will be published during the coming year.

The chapter served dinners two days at a historical loan exhibit for the benefit of the Ladies' Cemetery Association of the city. The exhibit was large and of great interest and very instructive.

The chapter has turned its attention somewhat to old patriotic songs, and we have had many of them sung in our meetings.

The chapter has contributed \$20.00 to Memorial Continental Hall.

The social feature of the meetings has been very pleasant.

We were favored with a visit from our State Regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., at which time she spoke to us in regard to the special work of each of the state committees, with a view to interesting our chapter in all. It was very enjoyable and also instructive.

We hope to take up definite work during the coming year.—Mrs. ELLEN WHITE MORSE, *Regent*.

Delaware City Chapter. This chapter is the banner chapter for rapidity of organization.

On February 6, 1909, Miss Anna Darlington Buck was appointed, by the State Regent organizing chapter regent at Delaware.

On February 15, 1909, the State Regent met the ladies of Delaware, interested in the new chapter, at the home of Miss Buck, and addressed them on the work of the organization. Much interest was manifested by all present.

The National Board accepted Miss Buck as a member and confirmed her regency March 3, 1909.

After much correspondence and energetic work the chapter was organized March 10, 1909, just four days over one month after Miss Buck's appointment. There were nineteen charter members.

The chapter was chartered March 27, 1909.

The chapter has interested itself in the Girls' Industrial Home at Delaware.

The charming young regent will on June 14th become the bride of A. W. Firestone, a banker of Shiloh. There is a happy augury in making Flag day a wedding day.

Dolly Todd Madison Chapter, Tiffin, organized December 20, 1897; chartered December 27, 1897. As we glance backward over the year, we realize that a little work has been accomplished, and more pleasure gained.

One of the most happy occasions was in last November, when we were enabled to entertain our honored State Regent. We are deeply

grateful to her for her kindly interest, and the inspiration and enthusiasm she has imparted.

During the past year we have held ten regular meetings, and in July enjoyed what we hope may prove, an annual picnic.

The principal topic of the year for study, was the Declaration of Independence, though not taken up every month. One meeting was made truly delightful by a talk from Mrs. S. B. Sneath on their trip abroad, illustrated with numerous splendid views and post cards; another, in the observance of Flag day, was a musicale at the home of Mrs. J. F. Peters, in Fostoria.

Several graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been reported to the state chairman, with view to marking.

Our chapter has been singularly fortunate in retaining its members, but this year shows the transferring of two members to other chapters, and the resignation of one. However, we are proud to record as a strong balance, thirteen new members, one of whom was transferred to us.

Last December, death claimed one of our number, a vacancy which cannot be filled.

In April, we had with us, Miss Dade Kennedy, of Bellefontaine, who gave a most interesting and entertaining lecture recital on the "Poetry of Patriotism." It consisted of eight recitations of the events of American history, celebrated in verse, and put together to form a lecture.

Other items are, the commemoration of Independence day, when the chapter presented to the public library, the first volume 1907, of the "Journal of American History;" the Lineage books have been bound, and the twenty-six volumes placed in the library; also, two talks of a historical nature were given at the library, to the younger children of our public schools, in conjunction with the work of the librarians.

The chapter, as usual, contributed to the Continental Memorial Hall fund, and to the State Conference fund.

Of the work for the coming year, already perfected, is the giving of a gold medal to the pupil of the eighth grade making the best showing for the year on work in United States history; and the thought of our vice-regent, Mrs. O. S. Watson, wherein we have a colonial tea and market, each member, or a friend, donating one or two salable articles, in the interest of Continental Hall. Another project which we hope to carry to a successful issue, is that of promoting a greater interest in Colonial history and a better understanding of what the flag really means in the schools.—LUCY McNEAL GIBSON, *Regent*.

Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter, Lancaster, organized April 23, 1900; chartered October 30, 1900. Our membership numbers twenty-three. Two new members were added during the year. The chapter contributed this year \$15.00 to Continental Hall for the Ohio room, and \$3.45 to the State fund. Hospital work is progressing. Our meetings are held the first Tuesday of every month from October to June, at the homes of the different members.

We have in our city an "Historic Spot" known as "Mt. Pleasant" or "Standing Stone." It is owned by private parties and the chapter is working to have the city buy it for a public park.

Fort Findlay Chapter, Findlay, organized February 13, 1897; chapter number 395; fifty-three members. During the past year, regular monthly meetings were held at the homes of the members, the first Wednesday in the month, from October until June.

The meetings have been well attended and much interest shown in the work.

February 6th, a "Martha Washington" tea was given at the home of the regent. The house was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting and ribbons. The ladies came in costume. Although the day was one of the stormiest of the season, about forty were present.

One new member added during the year, with several applications pending admission.

The chapter claims one "Real Daughter."

On May 4, 1908, death claimed Mrs. Flora Burket, a non-resident member.

Again, August 29th, Mrs. Eliza S. David, an active worker and beloved member suddenly passed away.

The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE and Lineage Books have been placed in the public library.

The work now lying nearest the heart of the chapter, is the placing of a suitable marker on the site of old Fort Findlay, also one in Riverside Park; both places located on the "trail" of Hull's army in its march from the Scioto river to the Maumee.

The chapter has contributed \$5.00 to the Memorial Continental Hall fund; \$4.20 to the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association, Washington, District of Columbia, and \$10.00 to the Women's Christian Temperance Union Settlement School at Hindman, Knox county, Kentucky.

The study for the year 1908 and 1909 will be "Ohio."—AUGUSTA BLECKER WRIGHT, *Regent*.

Fort McArthur Chapter, Kenton, organized February 12, 1903; charter March 9, 1903; thirty-nine members. One "Real Daughter," Mrs. Sarah Sylvester Disson.

Since our last report we have added three new members, and transferred one to the National Society.

We meet on the second Tuesday of every month.

Our study this year is the History of our Country from 1800 to 1850, including the progress of industry, invention, literature and art. The papers have been well prepared, and good work done through the whole year. After the business and literary program, we have a social hour and a luncheon served by our hostess and her assistants, which, it is needless to say, is appreciated at its true value. We have had a sewing guild for the benefit of poor children of the town, and last winter we had the pleasure of presenting over a hundred warm garments to needy school children.

Our annual banquet was held as usual on the 22nd of February and Simon Kenton Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, assisted us to celebrate the anniversary.

In March we had the honor of presenting the Mary Amsden Woodward prize of \$5.00 in gold to the pupil in the high school who wrote the best paper on Civics. This was made possible by the generosity of Mrs. Woodward, our former regent.

James Robinson, brother of Helen Robinson, one of our youngest Daughters of the American Revolution members was awarded the prize.

In June we gave our usual medal to the eighth grade scholar who passed the best examination in American history. Miss Dorcas Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Henderson, was the fortunate girl.

We have also had the pleasure of presenting our two ex-regents with ex-regent pins.

On Memorial day, ladies of the chapter drove to old Fort McArthur and decorated the graves of sixteen soldiers who are buried there, and who belonged to General Hull's army of 1812.

We expect several new members soon, and we hope for increased interest next year.—ANNIE MCCLAIN JOHNSON, (Mrs. A. B. Johnson), *Regent*.

George Clinton Chapter, Wilmington, organized January 30, 1896; chartered July 31, 1896. Our year's work has been along the line of patriotic, historic, biographical, and current problems of the day: The Constitution and its Present Obligations, The Battle of Bunker Hill, Planting the American Flag on Top of the Rocky Mountains by Fremont, Our Grandfathers and How They Lived, Deserted Camp, Clinton County's Historic Site, Valley Forge, Liquor Traffic, The Curse of our Nation, Woman's Suffrage, Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Christmas at Mount Vernon, Navigation of the Air, Memorial Continental Hall, Incidents connected with the Inauguration of our Presidents, The Cruise of our Fleet, In the Days of Washington.

This wide range of subjects, with appropriate poems and songs have made the meetings of each month both interesting and instructive.

Since our last report sent to the State Conference five new members have been added to our Chapter. To one member, Mrs. Emma Kester Wilcox, of Martinez, California, has been given transfer papers so she could become a charter member of a new chapter at Martinez, where she now resides. Three dollars and seventy cents was forwarded for State printing. Our chapter has a young June bride, Edith K. Rannells, who was married to Mr. Robert Lewis, of Glouster, Ohio, on June 22nd. The committee on revolutionary soldiers' graves has located four more graves since last reported. The event of the year to the George Clinton Chapter was that of July 27th, when the chapter was the guest of our non-resident members, Mrs. Maria E. Strickle Bickham, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Strickle Deuel, Mrs. Katherine Strickle Foos, and Miss Rebekah Strickle, four sisters of Dayton, Ohio, who royally entertained us in their grand old home. We roamed through the spacious rooms, enjoy-

ing the rare old paintings, ancient old vases, samplers, and many things of great interest, but above all we enjoyed the sincere greeting and cordiality of our sisters of the Gem City, and the luncheon of which we partook with the interchange of words of esteem and appreciation, made this a day of perfect delight, long to be remembered. Our chapter was represented at the Seventeenth Continental Congress by the regent, Mrs. Althea Moore Smith, as delegate and her daughter, Miss Nella Marguerite Smith, as alternate. Our usual amount \$10.00 was contributed to Continental Hall.—ALTHEA MOORE SMITH, (Mrs. S. G. Smith), *Regent*.

Granville Chapter, Granville, organized January 30, 1909; chartered March, 1909; nineteen charter members. This chapter was the result of a visit of the State Regent to Hetuck Chapter, May 28, 1908.

There was present that afternoon, Mrs. Kate Shepard Hines, of Granville, invited by the chapter, (together with other Granville ladies), to be present and thus to learn of the work of the organization.

At the close of the meeting Mrs. Hines expressed herself as being much interested. She was at once offered by the State Regent an appointment as chapter regent to organize a chapter at Granville. This she accepted.

She was accepted as a member by the National Board and confirmed as regent, both on June 4, 1908.

Mrs. Hines is a very busy woman, but in spite of this fact she succeeded in organizing her chapter with nineteen charter members, January 30, 1909.

This chapter expects to devote its energies especially to the work of the Historic Sites and Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers Committee. There are a number of soldiers of the Revolution buried in Granville.

Hetuck Chapter, Newark, organized June 17, 1896; chartered July 31, 1896; charter number 253. Hetuck Chapter has a membership of forty-one with several application papers awaiting approval and as many more searching out their lineage for application.

Our meetings are held monthly with business, song, prayer, readings from the "History of Ohio," social half hour and light refreshments, so arranged as to make a pleasant afternoon upon the last Thursday of ten months during the year. All special days were fittingly celebrated during the year.

For the first time in its history the chapter decorated the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers most accessible, and next Memorial day arrangements will be made to decorate all in the county. Our present plans are to erect a tablet bearing the names of these soldiers, either in Soldiers Memorial Hall, or at cemetery, plans not perfected.

Through a mistake our Continental Hall fund was only half the usual amount, but as the life membership fee goes to the same fund, we are only minus the credit.

The chapter made the first donation of money, \$50.00, and of books to the new public library.

During the past year the attendance has been good, considering so many of the members are non-residents. The work of the chapter has been done in harmony and with increased activity so that the future appears most promising.

At the May meeting we were honored by the presence of our State Regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.—MRS. AGNES S. PRIEST, *Regent*.

John Reily Chapter, Hamilton, organized February 15, 1896; chartered April 8, 1896; chapter number 216; no report.

Jonathan Dayton Chapter, Dayton, organized February 5, 1896; chartered April 8, 1896; number of members, 57. The chapter has had an enjoyable year. The interest in meetings has been well sustained. Since the last State Conference we have had an addition of three members. Our chapter has a membership in the vacation schools, which have been in operation for four years. Several of our members take charge of the opening exercises on special days—sing, give talks and recitations on patriotic subjects. The usual prizes of \$10.00 and \$5.00 were offered for the best essay on Jonathan Dayton, by the junior class of Steele high school.

On the 1st of November, 1795, Israel Ludlow, laid out the town which he named for Jonathan Dayton. Three streets were named, St. Clair, Wilkinson and Ludlow for the early purchasers.

The papers offered showed much work and study. The one receiving first prize was read before an audience of teachers and pupils in high school auditorium. On Memorial day as usual, we held exercises at the graves of five Revolutionary soldiers.—MARY M. BRADY, *Regent*.

Joseph Spencer Chapter, Portsmouth, organized May 13, 1898; chartered June 30, 1898. The work of the chapter has not amounted to a great deal this year as we have been sowing in hopes of reaping a great harvest in the future. As our town has grown into a manufacturing city, there seems to be a large field in which a deaconess could accomplish much good. The task at first seemed too great for the chapter alone, but we took the initiative hoping to interest the women's clubs as the work progressed.

Upon writing to head quarters relative to obtaining the services of a deaconess we were advised to undertake the education of one. This we decided to do and our pupil entered "The Chicago Training School for Missions" September 1st. It will require two years of study before she can come to us equipped for work. It seems a long time to wait for results; but, we did what seemed best. The necessity for this work has been so impressed upon the chapter that we are willing to wait, and do what we can to help in the interim.

Our chapter is much hindered in its enthusiasm and work by so many of our members being non-residents, some having moved away, prefer to hold their membership in this chapter for the sake of former associations, other non-residents have affiliated with the chapter because it is the most accessible to them.

We have forty-five paid up members, several this year having trans-

ferred their membership to other chapters. The annual meeting will be held January 13, 1909.—ELLA GATES DREW, *Historian*.

Lagonda Chapter, Springfield. Springfield Chapter organized April 21, 1895; charter issued July 26, 1895; name changed to Lagonda Chapter; charter re-issued December 23, 1901; chapter number, 140. The Committee on Historic Sites and Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers, have taken steps to place a suitable marker upon the site of the Battle of Piqua, in which Gen. George Rogers Clark engaged and routed the combined tribes of the Indians of the section, thereby opening the rich lands of the Ohio Valley to white settlers.

The committee will also endeavor to beautify the old burying ground within the city, wherein are the graves of several Revolutionary soldiers.

The Committee of Children of the Republic has organized one boys' club under the name of the Simon Kenton Club, Children of the Republic. And the club is entering upon its second year with increased membership.

The Committee on Patriotic Education has taken steps to open a school of practical cooking, in which domestics may take a course and received graded certificates according to merit.

The Committee on Memorial Continental Hall will give a colonial party on February 22d, and receive donations for Continental Hall.

The Committee on Child Labor is investigating the conditions governing the employment of children in our city.

The Committee on AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE is devoting effort to increasing interest in the magazine and enlarging the subscription list.

The membership of Lagonda Chapter has increased during the past year, with several applications now on file, and the general interest in the work is pronounced.—BERTHA THOMPSON, *Regent*.

Lima Chapter, Lima, organized February, 1907; chartered February 11, 1907. The Lima Chapter opened the year saddened by the death of its Chaplain, Mrs. Caroline Everets Brice.

Her life was so lived that she left with us the most beautiful and sacred memories.

We have held eight regular meetings during the year and taken in eight members, giving us a membership of forty.

We gave a military euchre intending to raise a large sum for the Memorial Continental Hall. Our euchre proved more of a success socially than financially, so we were compelled to make our amount only ten dollars, which we sent to the fund.

Our Secretary wrote, as requested by our State Regent, to our senator and representative concerning the Child Labor and Compulsory Education bills then pending. She received personal letters from each promising their support.

The graves of Revolutionary soldiers in our county have been marked temporarily until the records of service have been proven.

A Children of the Republic Club was organized at the Children's

Home, but could not be made a success because of the removal of the older children from time to time.

We presented to the Allen County Memorial Hall Committee a very beautiful flag, the first flag unfurled over our Memorial Hall.

At our May meeting we selected our new officers, asking our Regent, Mrs. Ohler, who had been abroad for the year to fill her office another year as we feel that we have lost much in her absence.—Mrs. J. H. OHLER, *Regent*.

London Chapter, London, organized June 4, 1908; chartered January 18, 1909; chapter number, 820; number of members, 19. After one or two preliminary meetings in May, at which a number of ladies interested in forming a Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter, were present, we met in London on the fourth of June with an attendance of seventeen, and duly organized, so that in the future history of our Society, its natal day will be known as June 4, 1908.

The membership has increased to twenty, including two life members.

Our by-laws provide for eight meetings during the year, from October to June, inclusive, except December—the meetings to be held on the first Saturday of each month.

The first two meetings this year have been purely social for the reason that the Program Committee will not be able to report till the January meeting.

At the first meeting the members were delightfully entertained at luncheon at the beautiful home of Mrs. Perry C. Rowland. The second meeting was given by the Plain City members, and included a cross country drive of sixteen miles in closed carriages, through one of the choicest agricultural sections in Madison county.

The long drive was made without a realization of the distance, so perfect was the day and so congenial the company.

One of the members, Mrs. Lucy E. Beach, is so familiar with all the country through the Darby Plains having been reared in that fertile section and knows the owner of every farm along the sixteen miles of road, so she proved a most valuable entertainer.

Almost before the travelers realized it, they were rolling along the beautiful paved streets of our neighboring town and in a few minutes had drawn up to the door of Mrs. John Florence where the members of the north part of the county had planned to entertain the London members.

This will be an annual day always to be anticipated with pleasure.

There was no business other than a report by the regent relative to the Tenth Annual State Conference held in Fremont, October 15th and 16th.

After a delicious luncheon, there was diversion of entertainment, some lovers of whist indulging in that game, others enjoying conversation, while a few, not afraid of the treacherous autumn mildness, promenaded on the broad piazza.

At four o'clock good-byes were said, wraps were donned, and the

start made for the county seat and already next year's day at Plain City talked of.

Even though these have been social meetings, they have, nevertheless been profitable by affording an opportunity for an interchange of ideas as to the scope and lines of work we should undertake and the interests of the chapter in general.

It was obvious in our discussion that some parts of the work provided for by the committees could be prosecuted in our community better than others; for instance the Committee on Children of the Republic will have a wider field than any other.

Much interest was shown also in the child movement, though that will have no practical application in our territory as we have no mills or factories where children are employed. However, we hope to do our part in the work of all the committees.—Mrs. EDWARD EVERETT COLE, *Regent*.

Luther Reeve Chapter, Rome, organized April 15, 1907; chartered July 17, 1907. Since the last conference we have added two new members to our chapter.

We have had many enjoyable meetings during the year. Being a small chapter and with so many non-resident members the attendance at our meetings is not large but quite enthusiastic.

We have had a number of "Tales of a Grandfather" read during the year and much enjoyed.

The books sent us by the state librarian have proven a source of much enjoyment to us who have not the privilege of public library for reading or for reference.

We were represented at the Congress by a member residing in Washington, Mrs. Lulu Reeve Hoover.

Our work along the line of Historic Sites and Revolutionary soldiers' graves has been carried on somewhat slowly, but we have secured a number of names in our vicinity.

There are Indian forts and many graves of Revolutionary heroes scattered about Ashtabula county. We hope to locate and mark some of them. The list we have secured of Revolutionary soldiers includes:

Luther Reeve, Solomon Griswold, Henry Brown, Jiles Loomis, Col. Lemuel Lee, Ebenezer K. Lampson, John Brown, Jonathan Parker, Jesse Barnard, Timothy Ritter, Skene D. Sacket, Michael Tomblason, Stephen Winslow.

We find many ladies interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution and wishing to find records of their ancestors and others whose records have been hunted out and used by relatives who seem to have no interest in the matter.

If we have not accomplished much, we may still deem it an honor that we are Daughters of the American Revolution.—H. AMELIA R. CHAPIN, *Regent*.

Mahoning Chapter, Youngstown, organized April 18, 1893; chartered

February 10, 1894. The present membership is seventy-four, including fifty-one resident and twenty-three non-resident members.

Since the last report was made to the Ninth State Conference, one member has been transferred to another chapter and two valued members lost by death, Mrs. Homer Baldwin and Mrs. John T. McConnell. Eight new names have been enrolled.

The Col. George Croghan Chapter, of Fremont, asked the endorsement of Mahoning Chapter to their petition to the House of Representatives, to preserve the old home of Ex-President Hayes, which was heartily given.

The chapter voted to give \$5.00 a month for "Children of the Republic" work to be carried on in connection with Christ's Mission, a local social settlement, and the Chairman, Miss Katherine Norris, reports that several more or less successful meetings have been held, covering a period of only two or three months. There is, therefore, money in the treasury to carry on the work this year.

The contribution to the Continental Hall fund was \$25.00, and the chapter has paid its full quota, for seventy-four members, to the State Conference fund.

Owing to illness, the historian, who had begun the work of locating the graves of Revolutionary Soldiers in this vicinity, was not able to continue it, but the work is to be taken up with renewed zeal this year.

The excellent program prepared for the regular meetings was carried out with profit to the chapter.—ALICE SMITH HILLS, *Regent*.

Marietta Chapter, Marietta, organized December 30, 1903; chartered July 7, 1904; twenty members. The Marietta Chapter held six regular meetings during the past year which were well attended. Two afternoon teas were given to which each member had the privilege of inviting three guests.

The first was held on New Year's day at the home of Mrs. Jessie L. Davis. As Louis Phillipe, the last King of France, visited our city in January, 1798, 110 years ago, the afternoon was devoted to "The French in the Ohio Company's Purchase." One of the most interesting features of the program was an historic letter containing an account of Mr. (Viscount) Le Dossu d'Habecourt and his wife, dwelling specially on their entertainment of the King, then the Duke of Orleans, in Marietta.

On the 22d of February, a Martha Washington Tea was given at the home of our Vice-Regent, Mrs. Charles Turner, seventy-five members and guests being present. Many of the ladies wore colonial costumes, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

After a delightful half hour spent in the singing of patriotic songs, an address was given by Prof. Archer B. Hulbert, of Marietta College on "The Debt of the West to Washington." It was most interesting and inspiring, and threw fresh light on the personality of our first American.

Our chapter has contributed \$10.00 to the Continental Hall fund and \$3.00 to the State Conference expenses.

At our September meeting we voted a prize of \$10.00 for the best essay on some patriotic subject written by the scholars of the A grammar grades.

We are looking forward to another pleasant and profitable year, and greatly regret that the Marietta Chapter is again unable to be represented at the conference.—WILLIA DAWSON COTTON, *Regent*.

Martha Pitkin Chapter, Sandusky, organized April 29, 1897; chartered June 15, 1897; seventy-three members. Martha Pitkin Chapter has enrolled seventy-three members—forty-one residents and thirty-two non-resident. Eight new members have been accepted by the chapter during the past year, six already enrolled, two whose papers are still out. We have had two transfers on account of removal from the city, and one by death, that of Susan May Selkirk, Registrar. Our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Amelia Dodge Southard, we are proud to state, is with us to-day.

The usual ten regular meetings were held during the year. Flag day with an average attendance was observed by a basket picnic at Cedar Point. A Social Colonial Tea, appropriately celebrating Washington's Birthday, was held, some of the members appearing in costume. State Regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., honored us with her presence at our November meeting. Mrs. Orton, who is gifted with the happy faculty of enthusing her auditors, left behind her an inspiration for more zealous and earnest work by the chapter. It was at that meeting that the plans for the greatest real work that Martha Pitkin Chapter has undertaken, were culminated, a resolution being adopted to organize a Children of the Republic Club.

Mrs. Thomas Morrison Sloane, Directress, has successfully carried on the work during the past year. At the last meeting the attendance increased to forty-four from a beginning of twenty-six. The increase in attendance and the interest shown indicated that two such clubs could be carried on to advantage. Two prizes of three dollars each were offered to the two scholars of the high school doing the best work in American history.

A donation, voted by the chapter, of twenty dollars and a voluntary offering from the members of seventeen dollars was sent to Continental Hall.

The Committee on Historic Sites, as guests of Colonel Hayes, spent a delightful and instructive day near the site of old Fort Sandusky. It still remains to be determined what Society will mark the spot.

The ten dollars and fifty cents per capita tax was sent as usual.

The chapter is well represented at the conference as twenty-one members have attended.

With best wishes for a harmonious and successful conference.—ALICE MELVILLE MILNE, *Regent*.

Mary Washington Chapter, Mansfield, organized October 29, 1895;

chartered August 8, 1896; number of members, 20. The Mary Washington Chapter holds bimonthly meetings beginning in September and closing in May. The annual meeting occurs the second Monday in January.

In 1907 the chapter decided upon "The American Navy" as the general subject for the topics to be studied and discussed. This proved so interesting and profitable that it was voted to continue the study through the present year.

We are grieved to report that one more name has been added to our "In Memoriam List of Members," that of our efficient Secretary, Miss Amy A. Cornell.

It has been the pleasure of the chapter to contribute \$15.00 to the Ohio room in Continental Hall.—MARY ELLEN RUNYAN, *Regent*.

Miami Chapter, Troy, organized February 1899. The present membership of the Miami Chapter is sixteen.

The work of the chapter has been along the lines suggested by the State Regent in the formation of her committees.

Mrs. Eleanor Coleman, Chairman of Memorial Continental Hall Committee, reports a contribution of ten dollars.

Mrs. Docia Wayshutt is Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education and the chapter has offered prizes for the best patriotic essays in some of the classes of the public school.

Along the line of Child Labor, nothing has been attempted but before another year we hope to accomplish something for the Children of the Republic. Mrs. Hannah Gahagan is Chairman of our Child Labor Committee and Miss Emma Mozer, of the Children of the Republic.

We have contributed fifteen cents per capita for conference expenses and hope to make a better showing another year.—MRS. WILLIAM A. CARVER, *Regent*.

Mt. Sterling Chapter, Mt. Sterling. Organized June 12, 1905; chartered November 7, 1905. Mt. Sterling Chapter now has thirty-eight members. Eight new members having been added during the year, two were transferred to our chapter from the Omaha, Nebraska, Chapter, and two of our members were transferred to National Society and one to Columbus Chapter.

Meetings are held the second Monday of each month from October until May, the annual meeting occurs in January.

In November the Daughters were the guests of honor at a reception given by Mrs. Waters and Miss Durham, upon which occasion a large collection of relics of the Revolutionary period was displayed.

A Colonial play, "Maids and Matrons," was given in costume, February 22d, for the purpose of purchasing Lineage books. This, together with the sale of homemade candy sold between acts, netted about \$60.00.

The chapter presented to its first regent and founder, Miss Stella Miller, a gold ex-regent pin. We have donated \$10.00 toward Me-

morial Continental Hall. As there is no chapter in Pickaway county, our chapter has marked three graves and are trying to locate more in that county.—FLORENCE LUTZ BEALE, *Regent*.

Muskingum Chapter, Zanesville, organized October 11, 1893. Muskingum Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, celebrated its fifteenth anniversary on the 11th of October, 1908. It was organized with twelve charter members and the enrollment since that time has reached sixty-two. Of these seven have passed to the great beyond, a number have resigned and others have been transferred to various chapters, leaving the present enrollment thirty-nine. Of these, nine have been added since our last report, one having been received from the Columbus Chapter.

Eight regular meetings were held during the year, all held as scheduled and indicated on the program. "The Story of Muskingum County" (written by the members), "Family Annals," and Songs of Revolutionary Days, furnished a program of unusual interest.

The sad event in our year's history occurred in November when we lost by death our first Treasurer, and one of our best loved members, Mrs. Mary Sullivan Cox Spangler.

The notable event of our chapter year and perhaps our most ambitious effort in the past years, was the display of antiques, held New Year's day at the home of our regent, Mrs. Minerva Tupper Nye Nash, followed by a New Year's reception and Colonial tea, at the home of Mrs. Robert J. Fulton, these ladies being assisted by the members of the chapter in quaint Colonial costumes. This display was given not only to awaken among the people of our good town, an appreciation of their possessions, and to create in them a desire to treasure the historical sites in their locality, but to celebrate the centennial of the homesteads of both Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Fulton.

Flag day was celebrated in the classic precincts of the college town of Granville, luncheon being served at the Buxton House, a quaint old building erected in 1812. After luncheon, a pleasing program was presented. A most delightful paper written by our out of town member, Mrs. Longstreth of Union Furnace, Ohio, "The Flags of Our Country and Old Glory," was read by the regent, Mrs. Stanbery. This was followed by short articles on the flag and the singing of patriotic songs.

A visit to the college grounds and a walk through the old town added another day of pleasant memories to our chapter history.

Our contributions to Continental Hall this year were \$25.00 and to a local reading room was given \$3.00 for magazines. While \$5.85 was paid for State dues.

Three of our members take the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and the one taken by the regent, after it has been read, is placed in the public library.—ELIZABETH ALICE OLDHAM, *Secretary*; MRS. MARY BROWN STANBERY, *Regent*.

Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, Athens, organized January 23, 1903; chartered February 20, 1903; number of members, 47. The chapter

met in regular session nine times during the year, on the third Saturday of each month, beginning in October and ending in May.

Our circle is still unbroken by the hand of death. Our attendance has increased and several valuable additions to our membership, which now amounts to forty-seven, have been made.

The life of our "Real Daughter," Mrs. C. Sprague, is graciously spared us, and our calendars and best wishes for her longevity reach her far-away home in New Mexico.

Our annual Colonial tea was a social occasion of unusual interest because of the presence of our State Regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr. She brought a thrill of enthusiasm that heightened the effect of the costumes of the members and the exquisite decorations of the home of Mrs. Slattery and her daughter, Mrs. Logan, who opened their spacious house and most graciously received the members and their guests. Mrs. Orton, our guest of honor, gave a masterly address on the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the State and the Nation, which met the unanimous approval of the members. The menu sustained its former reputation, equalled by few, excelled by none. The remainder of the evening was passed in lively conversation and most excellent singing and piano solos by several of the members. After singing the National Hymn the Colonial tea, which was felt to be the best in the history of the chapter, became one of the pleasures of the past.

Our annual picnic was held on the third of July at the home of our first regent, Mrs. Lona G. Armstrong. Her ample house and lawn, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion, were thronged with Daughters and their friends. Mrs. Armstrong and her family sustained well their enviable reputation as entertainers. These two social events will long be remembered as part of the early history of Nabby Lee Ames Chapter.

Our chapter is represented on four State committees and one National committee.

The general topic for study during the year 1908-9 is: The primitive history of our country and its people, interspersed with biographies of distinguished colonists.

We have located one grave of a Revolutionary soldier to be added to the list of six located last year.—MRS. LYDIA LASH EVANS, *Regent*.

Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Chillicothe, organized January 3, 1895; chartered January 8, 1896. Owing to illness and absence of members, we have held no meeting since the one in January for the election of officers, but announcement has been made for one on October 14th.

The appointment of the various committees was received in the summer, just as most of our members were leaving home. Very few of them were here through the summer and a number have not yet returned, so no committee work has been done.

We have voted to send a \$30 contribution to the fund for Memorial Hall.

Since our last report we have lost four members, one by death and three by removal.—CAROLINE M. SPROAT, *Vice-Regent*.

New Connecticut Chapter, Painesville, organized November, 1897; chartered December, 1897; chapter number, 367; number of members, 52. Three new members have been added within the year. We mourn the loss of one of our "Real Daughters," Mrs. Susan Murphy Truby, leaving only one of our five "Real Daughters," Mrs. Abigail Potter Heaslett, Sunbury, Ohio.

We also have one honorary member, Mrs. Maria Dean Mathews. The event of the year was the celebration of the Chapter's Tenth Anniversary, November 23rd, when we were honored by the presence of our State Regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., and Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, eight members of our Daughter Chapter (The Taylor Chapter) of Chardon and others.

A helpful talk from our State Regent, also from Mrs. Elroy Avery, delightful violin music by Mrs. Grace Barrows King, together with a review of the ten years' work of the chapter, which has been printed in the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, made the day one long to be remembered.

In Patriotic Educational Work, a stereopticon lecture upon "Our Flag in Foreign Lands" was given by Professor Pierson to the Finnish people of Fairport.

Interest has been awakened in the "Child Labor Question," the chapter joining the National Child Labor Committee by paying two dollars. The literature sent out by the committee is placed in the Public Library for general use. Consideration has been given to the bills before the senate and legislature upon Child Labor compulsory law, Juvenile court and senate bill on Child Labor for the District of Columbia.

The chapter is rejoicing in seeing the work of marking Revolutionary soldiers' graves which has been in the hands of the committee for eight years, brought to completion. The eighty-eight graves which have been located are now marked with a Revolutionary soldier's marker. This work has been made possible through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Lloyd Wyman whose patriotic zeal seemed to make real these heroes of the past. Mrs. Wyman personally directed the placing of the markers.

The chapter was represented by two delegates at the National Congress in April, and has been represented at every State Conference.

We have held one market of home cookery, one entertainment, a rummage sale and bridge whist party, which together netted \$318.49.

Fifty dollars were contributed to Memorial Continental Hall.

A set of lockers is being placed on one floor of the New Hospital Annex. The chapter's room now located in this new building has been nicely refurnished. Papers giving the history of the chapter's work for the hospital have been placed in the corner stone of the annex.

In the work of home gardening, a stereopticon talk has been given by Miss Buell, the chairman of the committee, and prizes were offered in each of the three school districts for the best kept gardens, the work being done by the children. In awarding these prizes the chairman of the committee impressed the children that the object of the prize was not only to encourage them to keep attractive home gardens and lawns but to make them good citizens who would be interested in making Painesville a beautiful city.

There have been added to our library, Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio, A Report of the Smithsonian Institution, *Magazine of American History*, two Lineage Books, two Smithsonian Reports and "Ellsworth's Homestead, Past and Present," an anniversary gift from Old Connecticut to New Connecticut through Mrs. Kinney, State Regent of Connecticut.

The chapter appreciates the gift, the mounting on the head of which was cut from the old charter oak tree of Hartford, presented by Mr. J. F. Barrows, of Painesville.

All officers and committees have done faithful and efficient work, and we look forward to the study of "Ohio and Her Great Men," which is the general topic of study for this year, with one program on the "Problems of the Working Woman, and the Unfortunate Child." As we gain inspiration from the remarkable history of our beloved state, we trust we may be more worthy Daughters of our grand inheritance, aiming to make "all futures fruits of all the past."—JULIA ALICE CUMINGS, *Regent*.

Old Northwest Chapter, Ravenna, organized February 22, 1901. Number of meetings in the chapter is now thirty-two.

The annual meeting is held on the third Friday evening in January.

We have held our regular monthly meetings but have not kept up any of the lines along which the chapters have been working.—MRS. A. WILLSON, *Regent*.

Piqua Chapter, Piqua, organized June 14, 1896; chartered November 5, 1896; number of members, 22. Piqua Chapter holds its regular meetings on the first Tuesday afternoon of each month, beginning in October and ending in May.

During the past year the membership has remained about the same in numbers. The associations have been pleasant as well as profitable.

The 22d of February and the 14th of June are made the festal days of the chapter. Washington's birthday was celebrated at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Emma Freshour. The house was appropriately decorated with flags and white carnations. After a short business session, a musical hour was enjoyed, followed by refreshments served by the hostess.

Piqua Chapter elected its regent as delegate and three alternates were chosen to attend the Continental Congress in Washington, District of Columbia. The regent and one alternate represented the chapter in the Congress.

Flag day being the anniversary of the chapter, a visit was made to the old historic house of Colonel Johnstons, which was used as an Indian Agency. This place is recognized as one of the most historic spots in Ohio. Piqua Chapter has placed a bronze tablet upon this house, also erected a stone marking the place of the last battle of the French and Indian war. The old buildings have been kept in a good state of preservation and are furnished throughout with antiquated relics of the now almost forgotten past. It was a very cool day so six o'clock supper was enjoyed with a crackling wood fire in the old fashioned fire place in one end of the room.

This day closes the year's record. The summer has brought rest and recuperation to the members, and the meetings of the new year have begun with renewed interest.—MRS. WILLIAM S. FRISHOUR, *ex-Regent*.

Return Jonathan Meigs Chapter, Pomeroy, organized February 8, 1908. Chartered, March 14, 1908. Our chapter was organized with twenty-one members, since which time six new names have been added to our number, and at our last meeting in June several applications for membership were received.

As we have had but a few meetings, we have not much to report of work accomplished, but hope to be heard from later on. Members of the various State committees have been appointed, and much interest is manifested in the work. We have pledged ourselves to give \$25 during the next few months to Memorial Continental Hall.—MRS. GEORGE W. PLANTZ, *Regent*.

Taylor Chapter, Chardon, organized July 9, 1907; chartered October 27, 1908; national number, 808. Taylor Chapter has added twelve members since the last conference, making forty-seven in all, with five application papers pending the action of the board, so we expect to send two delegates to the Continental Congress next April.

Our meetings are held the second Thursday of each month from May to October. There has been a steady growth in the interest as we learn more and more of the work.

We are locating Revolutionary soldiers' graves, and some day we will report those found and marked.

Two of our members attended the State Conference last year, and we sent one delegate to the Continental Congress.

We marked two red letter days. One when our beloved State Regent, Mrs. Orton, visited us, and another when Mrs. Elroy M. Avery gave us an exceedingly interesting afternoon.

This, the first year of our existence has been a good year and has meant much to us. Not the least good that has been accomplished has been the broadening of the field of interest and knowledge to the members themselves.—MARY C. GOODWIN, *Regent*.

Urbana Chapter, Urbana, organized May 23, 1896; chartered July, 1896; charter number, 248. Our present membership is twenty-five, eighteen resident members and seven non-resident.

We held six meetings during the past year which were well attended.

We have kept the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE on the table in our public library and last spring we awarded a prize of five dollars for the best patriotic essay, written by a member of the high school.

Our members of the different State committees have found very little direct work in the different lines suggested, but are interested and on the lookout.—MRS. M. H. CRANE, *Regent*.

Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Toledo, organized January 12, 1895. Thirteen years ago, a little band of twelve earnest, patriotic women organized this chapter, giving the name of Ursula Wolcott, who was a direct ancestor of some of the charter members. During these thirteen years, we have grown and flourished like the proverbial bay-tree.

The past year has been full of both joy and sorrow. We lost one dearly loved Daughter by death, Mrs. Francis Blunt, and transferred two to other chapters, with a gain of twenty-three new members, making a total enrollment of two hundred and eight.

Last year we held eight very pleasant and entertaining meetings, the papers each month being on different subjects with choicest music to add to our pleasure.

Our Patriotic Committee gave a very successful card party at our beautiful Collingwood Hall, and with the proceeds, we gave our annual \$100 to Continental Hall, and \$50 for supporting the News Boys' Association, the famous Gunkel fund being our principal patriotic work, and is our only excuse for never having been able to start a Children of the Republic Club. This year, however, we are promised such a movement, but as the Chairman of that Committee has been abroad all summer, she has not yet been able to organize the club.

Our patron saint had a birthday party, as usual, at the regent's, where we had the pleasure of entertaining our State Regent, and Washington's birthday was properly celebrated by an evening card party at our club rooms, where the gentlemen were invited.

In June we had the great pleasure of entertaining our beloved President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, on two occasions, one at a beautiful evening reception at the home of Mrs. John H. Doyle, where she was an over Sunday guest, and the other an afternoon tea at the regent's. On both occasions she was the same loving friend, and endeared herself to us all by her hearty hand grasp and loving smile of remembrance.

The twenty-first of July, a number of our chapter went to Waterville to mark the grave of Ariel Bradley, a Revolutionary soldier. Appropriate services were held by Mrs. E. R. Kellogg, with the unusual record of having five descendants present, two great-granddaughters and three great-great-granddaughters. We hope to be able to mark two more graves before cold weather.

Hoping all good things for the coming year, both for our own chapter and for all the chapters and all the Daughters throughout this beautiful land, we respectfully submit the above.—MRS. BARTON SMITH, *Regent*.

Wah-wil-a-way Chapter, Hillsboro, organized March 1, 1895; chartered March 18, 1895. Chapter meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month from October to June, when interesting literary and musical programs are rendered. We close our meetings in June with a delightful picnic on Flag day. Our prospect is for growth this year.

The success in our work for our combined monument and drinking fountain has not been what we had hoped for at this time. Crop conditions in Highland County have been such that we have realized the necessity of moving slowly.

It has given us great pleasure to receive into membership, Mrs. Julietta Morton Baker, who was transferred from the Urbana Chapter.

We regret the loss to them but rejoice that so valuable a member has been added to our chapter.—ELIZABETH RICHARD ROCKHOLD, *Regent*.

Walter Dean Chapter, Kellogsville, organized October, 1893; officers, Mrs. James G. Palmer, *Regent*. This chapter numbers now less than twelve members and on that account is not entitled to representation in the Continental Congress at Washington.

Various causes have contributed to the decrease in membership which is largely non-resident.

Mrs. Palmer is the only officer.

Washington Court House Chapter, Washington Court House, organized September 22, 1898; chartered October 25, 1898. Washington Court House Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution enters upon its tenth year with much interest, and with high hopes for future success.

The present membership is fifty-nine. We have lost three members by withdrawal, and early last spring a beloved member, Mrs. Lina Parrett Welton, was taken from us by death. We have added three new members, however, during the year and several who are eligible are contemplating joining our chapter.

Our meetings have been held the last Monday of each month from September until June and have been instructive gatherings as well as delightfully social ones.

The chapter has devoted most of its interest and energy towards civic improvement and of our efforts in that line we feel justly proud.

On November 25th, we gave a Colonial Sewing Bee at the residence of our Secretary, Mrs. Frank L. Stutson, at which each member made and donated an article towards our city hospital. On February 22nd, our regent, Mrs. Fullerton, entertained us most delightfully at a Kensington.

For the second time, on Flag day, Col. B. H. Millikan, a loyal friend of the Daughters threw open his beautiful home on N. North street, and entertained us with a most delightful musicale. Flags were lavishly used in decoration and delicious refreshments, carrying out the red, white and blue colors of the flag, were introduced in the ices and confections.

We have placed all the Lineage books in the public library and are going to put our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE in this year.

We hope, in future years, to increase in usefulness and accomplish much for the cause of patriotism.—NINA SILCOTT HARPER, *Regent*.

Wauseon Chapter, Wauseon, organized April 18, 1903; chapter number, 621. Charter membership thirty. Present membership thirty-four, half of these being non-resident. Death has taken one and another member recently removed to California.

Eight regular meetings are held through the year consisting of the necessary routine of business, a literary program, followed either by light refreshments or a more substantial meal. One meeting through the year being open to the gentlemen.

Our first meeting was held at the regent's home, twenty-one ladies in attendance and remaining to six o'clock tea.

On October 7th the chapter was entertained at the beautiful home of a non-resident member, thirteen lucky ladies enjoying the hospitality of Mrs. Denman of West Unity. One diversion of the afternoon was a request from the hostess that the ladies write a poem, each line beginning with the initial of the name Denman. Also American history cards were produced, the results being fully as brilliant in the historical line as in the poetical.

Aside from the routine of social and literary work, the chapter has undertaken to provide for a homeless girl of fourteen, the request coming to us through our Juvenile Court officer. Our purpose is to provide a home and clothing for the girl during the school year, she being able to support herself during the vacation.

Along the line of patriotic education, our custom has been to offer prizes to the two highest high school grades for best oratorical work on patriotic subjects. Our reward this past year was the bust of Washington, won by the senior class and in turn presented to the large high school room. The literary work presented by the young people is exceedingly satisfactory and the interest our chapter manifests is apparently appreciated by both instructors and students.

We donate the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to the public library and have voted to have all volumes bound and left at the library.

We have also made an appropriation towards the Ohio room in Continental Hall. Last winter a memorial service was held in the Congregational church, the pastor of the church giving the address.

Though half of our members are non-resident, we feel that our chapter is an important factor in the community.

Our Committee on the Marking of the Graves of Revolutionary Heroes has found three graves, two at Seward and one at Winnameg.—MRS. ORIN C. STANDISH, *Regent*.

Western Reserve Chapter, Western Reserve, organized December 19, 1891; charter No. 12. Under the able leadership of the retiring regent, Mrs. George T. McIntosh, the chapter closed a very successful year with the annual meeting in May.

The main efforts of the chapter have been along the lines of Patriotic Education, the club work of the Children of the Republic and the marking of graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

The success of the entertainments in the public schools, under the general direction of the Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. A. E. Hyre, chairman, has been largely due to the co-operation of the Board of Education, of which Mrs. Hyre is a member.

The course consisted of ten lectures upon the history of America and ten readings of Miles Standish by Miss Freda Ihsen. The lectures and readings were fully illustrated, by the use of the stereopticon, and the children rendered patriotic music. The principals and teachers of the grammar schools entered heartily into the spirit of the work and the crowded auditorium proved that the movement was popular with the friends and patrons of the schools.

The same general plan will be followed this year, but an additional impetus will be given the work from the fact that our beloved founder and Honorary Regent, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, has kindly and generously consented to prepare and deliver the lectures.

In connection with this department it seems fitting that we should remember the debt the chapter owes to Mrs. Helen Beecher McGraw whose death we deeply deplore. It was Mrs. McGraw who several years ago recommended that the chapter take up the work of lectures to foreigners. As Chairman of the committee, she put her best thought and effort into the work, raising funds among her best friends for its maintenance. She has truly left a record which is an honor to her memory and to Western Reserve Chapter. This work has recently been merged into that which is carried on by the Committee on Patriotic Education.

The work of the Committee on the Children of the Republic, under the wise guidance of Mrs. Harvey D. Goulder, was concentrated upon the Washington Club of fifty boys in the down town district. Through the Director, Mrs. Hyre, the Board of Education also helped to make this work possible. A room in Brownell school building has been assigned to the boys by the Board and furnished by the Daughters. Meetings are held every Wednesday evening. The boys enjoy the freedom of the club room with its games, books, and papers, and a part of the evening is given to patriotic instruction and parliamentary drill.

Since Mrs. Charles H. Smith entered upon the larger field of the State work, the Committee upon the marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been directed by Mrs. Hattie J. Cowing.

In the face of many obstacles the members of this committee have been untiring in their efforts and have succeeded in locating the graves of twenty-two heroes of the American Revolution and have verified their records.

The business meetings of the year were held with the regent, Mrs. McIntosh. Most of the social affairs were given at The Euclid and

The Colonial Clubs. The October meeting was held at the Cleveland School of Art, through the courtesy of the principal, Miss Georgie L. Norton.

Mr. Royal Bailey Farnum addressed this meeting upon Colonial and Revolutionary Art. Others who gave addresses during the year were Dr. Elroy M. Avery and Prof. M. M. Curtis.

The December meeting was omitted but the chapter observed the season of "Peace on earth, good will to men," by attending Trinity cathedral in a body. Dean Frank DuMoulin conducted the services.

A Colonial tea for the benefit of Continental Memorial Hall was given on Washington's wedding anniversary in the home of Mrs. I. C. Goff. A patriotic musicale constituted another attractive program.

The season closed with a June garden party at the home of Mrs. X. X. Crum, Euclid Heights, when the chapter was honored by the presence of our well beloved President General, Mrs. Donald McLean. The thrilling tribute to our glorious flag with which Mrs. McLean closed her inspiring address, made an impression never to be forgotten. Other guests of honor upon this red letter day were: Our State Regent, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.; State Vice-Regent, Miss Fanny Harnit; State Registrar, Mrs. Ada O. Viall, and one of our two "Real Daughters," Mrs. Nancy W. Squire.—MRS. EDWARD L. HARRIS, *Regent*.

Wooster-Wayne Chapter, Wooster, organized March, 1904; number of members, 15. The Wooster-Wayne Chapter begins its fifth year with more enthusiasm than ever before. During the past year we had nine meetings at the homes of members. We continued our study of American history at our meetings. Efforts are being made to locate the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers in the county.—CLEMENTINE TAGGART, *Regent*.

Wyoming Chapter, Wyoming, organized February 13, 1896; chartered June 3, 1896; charter number, 215. Our small chapter can work upon but few of the lines adopted by the National Society as the especial work of the Daughters. Ours is a residence suburb of Cincinnati, with no opportunity for work either in the Child Labor or Society of the Children of the Republic.

We have contributed pictures and a flag with the assistance of the other village clubs to our public schools of Wyoming.

During the Cuban war we were joined in "Relief Work" by our village women, who contributed generously of both time and money to the cause.

Each year we have contributed to the Manila Library and to the schools for the education of the mountaineers of the South. One last month to the "Berry School" of Rome, Georgia.

We meet the second Wednesday of each month, October to June inclusive and have a program of historical readings.

Our average attendance is eight of a possible thirteen, which is our present membership.

To our Honorary Member, Miss Julia Incho Baker, a former resident

here, and a charter member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is due the suggestion for the formation of a Wyoming Chapter.

Our annual election is held at the November meeting.—Mrs. GEORGE KINSEY, *Regent*.

RHODE ISLAND.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution: The keynote for all the Rhode Island Chapters during the past year has been—education. No line of work could be more in accord with the spirit of our patriotic organization, in a State teeming with foreigners of almost every nationality. Our own countrymen are not forgotten, however, as various chapters contribute to the mountain schools of Tennessee and Georgia. The detailed reports from the nine chapters are as follows:

Bristol Chapter, numbering seventy-five members as in previous years, decorated the graves of thirty-two Revolutionary soldiers in May. On other lines of work, the Regent writes:

"Regarding the work of this chapter during the past year, I would like very much to have our first attempt in the line of patriotic education to receive a little more than passing notice. For the first time a committee was appointed this year, and we gave a lecture in Italian from manuscripts and slides hired from Gaspee Chapter, to the Italian residents of Bristol, a very large percentage of whom attended, evincing great interest and receiving the picture of the flag especially, with marked enthusiasm. Many favorable comments from those of the better sort, make the committee feel encouraged to do more in this same line later on. A letter from this same committee to the Superintendent of Schools regarding the prevalency of truancy met with prompt and courteous attention and resulted in bringing in some children of school age habitually kept at home."

The chapter meetings during the year have been at various homes where essays, music, a play and social hours have kept alive the interest of members.

Gaspee Chapter has this year about three hundred members including two "Real Daughters" lately admitted, to whom the gold spoon of the organization was, in accordance with the usual custom, presented. Historical lectures owned by the chapter and already delivered in several languages, have this year been given to the English speaking foreign population at Manton, one of the large manufacturing suburbs of Providence. One of these lectures was delivered on Washington's birthday, to the Girls' Sewing Club under the auspices of the Providence Mother's Club, also at Manton. The chapter added twenty-five dollars to the amount pledged for a piece of furniture for Continental Hall, making the total sum available for this purpose, one hundred and thirty-five dollars. A silver plate has been placed on one of the

restored pews in Polick church in loving memory of Mrs. William Ames, whose name stands second on the chapter roll. The pew selected is known as the McCarthy pew belonging to one of the original vestry men of the church and is opposite that of George Washington. The plate bears the name of the original owner, of Mrs. Ames, and of the chapter which has thus tried to honor her.

The historical essay receiving the usual prize for a student in the Women's College of Brown University, was on the subject, "The Public Life of John Adams During the Revolution."

Pawtucket Chapter has an active membership of 99, including one "Real Daughter," herself now 99 years of age, "whose passing days are frequently brightened by visits received from members of this chapter."

A program of original historical papers, interspersed with music, recitations and social hours, have completed a year's work of much interest. The Committee on Patriotic Education appointed by the regent has devoted its energies to "teaching patriotic songs to the Pawtucket Boys Club, which has a membership of several hundred boys. A teacher has been secured and offer now the building resounds with stirring national anthems. We confidently believe that much good in our national life will find lodgment in the minds of those lively youngsters."

The chapter is still interesting itself in the work of restoring and furnishing the old Daggett House on the State park, and has also this year presented to the city the last of the promised fleet of thirteen boats which float on the lake in front of the old house, each boat named for one of the original colonies.

Woonsocket Chapter, with 71 members, followed the usual custom of holding meetings on the anniversaries of national events in Revolutionary history. Nothing of outside interest has been done. Woonsocket Chapter of late has appointed a Committee on Patriotic Education, which however, has not had time to formulate any plan of work.

Narragansett Chapter offered the usual money prize in the public schools for the best essay on the subject, "Our French Allies," and a second prize was awarded by the regent for a composition upon "The Battle of Yorktown."

This chapter has acquired the ownership of an old graveyard in the town of Exeter, the stones marking the grave therein dating from 1762. The grave of one James Tennant, a corporal in the Revolutionary war was marked early this year by a marble headstone provided by the United States government. In June, members of the chapter again visited the graveyard and were pleased to find that dwellers in the vicinity hearing of the proposed visit had placed flowers upon the grave of the old soldier, thus howing an interest in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Narragansett Chapter has, in its unique chapter room a most interesting collection of relics, to which was lately added a bit of wood from the "Samoset," the old British

battleship. During the year 1906-9 the subject of special study at the chapter meetings was "Colonial Statesmen."

Gen. Nathaniel Greene Chapter has also studied historic subjects of Colonial and modern days. Two prizes have been offered for competition in the East Greenwich high school. Fifteen dollars were sent to Miss Berry's School, at Rome, Georgia, and three pictures were presented to the country schools about East Greenwich. The chapter now numbers 68 members.

William Ellery Chapter has a limited resident membership of 75, the total number in the chapter being 92. Twenty-five dollars has been sent to the Continental Hall Fund, and fifty dollars to the Berry Industrial school at Rome, Georgia. To keep in touch with the Berry school work the chapter has subscribed to the *Southern Highlander*, published by the school. A framed copy of the Declaration of Independence has been placed in the Hazard Memorial school at Newport, and one thousand copies of the Rhode Island Declaration of Independence, passed by the General Assembly of that colony, on May 4, 1776 have been distributed through all schools of the city. The chapter subscribes each year for six copies of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE*, four of which are circulated among the members of the chapter, the other two being placed in libraries. In January the members of the American history class of the Rogers high school at Newport, were invited to listen to a lecture on "Rhode Island in Colonial and Revolutionary Days," at which time an original map was shown and also copies of the flags used during the Revolution. The Regent of the chapter, herself thoroughly conversant with Rhode Island history, has read two papers to this same history class and is to conduct an expedition to examine old Revolutionary fortifications on the island of Aquidneck. In addition to the usual prize for an historical essay, the generosity of one member enabled the chapter last June to offer a second prize, the subject being "Printers and Press of Colonial Days in Rhode Island." The boy presenting that best paper is a colored lad, working hard to obtain a higher education and much in need of money. The chapter has become interested in the case and a special fund has been started for the purpose of assisting him.

Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, the second largest in Rhode Island, now numbers 110 members. According to the usual custom a prize of ten dollars was offered in the high school at Westerly, but as too few qualified for the contest this year, the prize was withdrawn. Five dollars, however, were awarded to a pupil in a lower grade school writing on the "Burning of New London." The chapter continues the scholarship in Maryville College, established in its name, and in January invited Miss Margaret E. Henry to speak on the needs of the mountain people and the great work accomplished by Maryville College toward their uplifting. The chapter has had its ordinary meetings for study and social pleasure.

Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapter now numbers fifty-nine. The

usual monthly meetings have been held at the homes of members, when historical essays, Revolutionary anecdotes and music were presented to the pupils of the ninth grade in the public schools, for the best three essays on "Rhode Island's Part in the Revolution." The chapter has successfully added to its treasury by whists and sales.

The various State committees have smoothly and effectively carried on the work coming to their hands. The Book Committee, with its annual appropriation from the State Utility Fund, watches for acquisitions for our national library.

The Flag Committee receives word from all parts of the State of violations of our Rhode Island flag law and endeavors to correct them. Copies of this flag law are circulated among shopkeepers, and the committee is about to place a framed copy of the same in every school in the State.

The Magazine Committee has in charge, as its name implies the welfare of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Its work is to spread the circulation throughout the chapters, to collect and endeavor to have printed, reports or articles of general interest. For the past two years however, some evil fortune has seemed to decree that our State should receive scant notice in the columns of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Unless a greater measure of success rewards its efforts during the coming months the committee fears that subscription to the magazine will drop off very fast in Rhode Island.

After a year of activity in 1907-8 the past months have been quiet in State work, but it is merely the calm preceding the next high wave, which is so familiar a sight to those of us who have watched with admiring eyes the beating of the seas on the historic shores of the grand old State of Roger Williams.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET B. F. LIPPITT,

State Regent.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I am happy to submit my annual report of the State work of South Carolina, feeling that I represent a body of Daughters second to none in loyalty, in interest and in the proud blue fighting blood that courses through their veins.

Two new chapters, the Old Cheraws and the Henry Laurens, have been added to our roll since the last Congress. Work at many other points has been vigorously pushed and interest awakened. Several chapters are almost ready to apply for charters, and others are plodding on, slowly but surely, gleaning from the yellowed records of a hallowed past the facts that will finally enable them to reach the goal of their ambition.

The Registrar's report at our State Conference last November gave a

total membership of 750; new members for the year, 133; number of chapters, twenty-five.

All chapters report an encouraging increase in membership. One chapter recently receiving fourteen new members at one meeting.

Local work is still dear to the hearts of our Daughters. Many chapters have some special memorial under way. Prominent among these being a monument upon the site of the home of Rebecca Motte—one to the Revolutionary soldiers of Orangeburg; a monument to Dicey Langsten, which will take the shape of a handsome drinking fountain, and a boulder to mark the spot where the brave DeKalb met his death at the battle of Camden.

One of the interesting occasions of the year was on October 19th, when the General Andrew Pickens Chapter dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies, the memorial erected on the site of Fort Rutledge. This chapter, in connection with the Cateechee Chapter, of Anderson, has also placed a boulder to mark the spot where, in 1783, beneath the shades of a mighty oak, a treaty was agreed upon with the Indians which promised peace to the settlers of the up-country.

Patriotic education is well to the front in South Carolina. The work in the Daughters of the American Revolution is now in the hands of a strong committee and good results will be visible.

The women of the State have for years taken an active part in the betterment of the schools, especially those in the rural districts; the fruit of their labor is plainly seen in the attractive buildings and grounds, the increased attendance and the stimulated public interest. I am glad to say the Daughters are doing their full share of this good work. A number of the chapters give annually a gold medal for the best essay upon a stated historical subject. Three chapters give scholarships in industrial schools, and one chapter furnishes the funds for the education of two mountain girls.

The marking of Revolutionary graves is carried on with interest and zeal. The efficient chairman of this committee sums up the year's work thus: "The chapters are showing great interest in the work, and we hope before many years have elapsed the graves of these forgotten heroes will all be suitably marked. One headstone has been put in position, fifteen have been ordered and approved, many have been located and will be marked later."

Our State Conference was held in Sumter—a place whose very name inspired the Daughters. It was a most successful meeting, covering three days. We were royally entertained, not only by Sumter's home chapter, but by the delightful, hospitable people of the town, and by Dick Anderson Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The only regret connected with the conference was the fact that our President General could not be with us, as she had hoped.

The year 1909 will be marked down as a red letter season in the history of the Daughters of South Carolina. Three noteworthy events will occur. On the 7th of October the monument to the battle of Kings

Mountain will be dedicated. This statement I made to the last Congress, but ah! I reckoned not with excavation into the stony soil of that historic mountain side—with wintry weather and with the constant changing and shifting of Uncle Sam's employees. Now, however, I am happy to say the handsome thirty thousand dollar shaft is in position, and will be dedicated on the next anniversary of the notable battle.

In December the marble statue to our great statesman, John C. Calhoun, will be unveiled in Statuary Hall, at the National Capitol. In the same month we hope to present a stand of colors to the magnificent battleship, *South Carolina*, which at that time will come to the beautiful Charleston harbor to receive the silver service presented by the State. Thus you see we have interesting occasions to anticipate.

In closing this brief report, which gives but a glimpse into the good, substantial work being accomplished by the Daughters of South Carolina, I wish to thank the National Officers for the kind and valuable assistance they have rendered me during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA MASON BRATTEN,
State Regent.

UTAH.

Spirit of Liberty Chapter.—The chapter received thirteen new members; lost one by death and four by transfer. There are now sixty-nine regular members, including the ten voted upon but whose papers are not entirely completed. The card index system has been installed by the registrar.

A movement has been started to secure a chapter house and a fund subscribed for the purpose. The society has also contributed to the free kindergarten and the Southern Educational Association. The usual medal contest was held for high school pupils—Miss Florence Baness winning the honors.

February 22d was celebrated by the annual banquet which proved a great success as did also the "Rose Tea."—MOLLY STARK BREEDEN,
Regent.

MARY M. T. ALLEN,
State Regent.

VERMONT.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: As Vermont is near the foot of the alphabet, I will as briefly as possible present my second annual report, in which I bring you loyal greetings from your Green Mountain Daughters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Since the last Congress I have had the honor and delightful pleasure of attending the formal organization of three new chapters, the Gen. Lewis Morris, of Springfield, Miss Mabel E. Davis, regent, whose charter it was my pleasure to countersign last December, and as your



G. V. Buck, Washington, Photo.
The Vermont Delegation, Eighteenth Continental Congress.

State Regent I have this year asked for the appointment of four regents to four chapters. Two of these new chapters are already enrolled. I refer to the Mary Baker Allen Chapter, at Cornwall, Mrs. Sarah S. Lane, regent, and the Lucy Fletcher, organized April 16, 1909, at Ludlow, Mrs. Clara W. Hathorn, regent. Knowing the material from which these new chapters are formed, I feel sure they will be praiseworthy additions to our National Society. The other new regents are now planting the seed for other new chapters.

We have now twenty-four chapters in Vermont, with more than one thousand members, according to our State Daughters of the American Revolution Directory, issued last November and distributed gratuitously to all our members. We feel very proud of this directory, as it shows the name of every one who has ever been a Daughter in Vermont, and in addition her ancestor's name.

I have received many expressions of appreciation for this state directory.

We have contributed this winter to the National Red Cross Society, through our own Vermont branch, and we have promised to erect markers at the grave of our "Real Daughter," Miss Sarah Clark Bingham, who died in March, 1908, and of her father, John Clark Bingham, Revolutionary soldier, who has slept for eighty-three years in a grave marked only by a native stone placed upon it by his wife and daughter, with their own hands.

So far as it was reported to me, we gave last year \$172 to Continental Hall. Our contributions this year have not been as large as otherwise, because nearly every Vermont chapter has its own local work, and on this account we have not been able to contribute this particular year to some objects for which we have been solicited, and which appealed to us very strongly.

As our locality is so intensely historic, we have always with us more pressing demands than we can possibly meet. We have now just before us another grand work for our State, the marking of the old military roads; one of which is the so-called Amherst or Crown Point road constructed in 1759, beginning at "No. 4" at Charlestown, New Hampshire, and extending entirely across our State, ending at Chimney Point, in Addison. Another road of equal importance, perhaps, is the old Revolutionary road from Mount Independence, in Orwell, to Hubbardton and Bennington, over which General St. Clair retreated, July 6, 1777. The initiative in this work has already been taken by the two chapters almost at the two extremes of the road. This work is ours, not only to trace the very way, but to raise money to place markers and monuments along that way, to preserve the memory of these old lines of march across our State. I hope I may not be considered visionary, when I say that in the near future I hope to see these old military roads marked at every prominent intersection of the highways.

Our ninth annual State Conference was held last October, with the local chapter at Montpelier. Nineteen of our twenty-two chapters were

represented. Our meeting was most enthusiastic and harmonious. We had as guests Mrs. John Miller Horton and Mrs. John Lewis, of Buffalo, New York; Dr. William A. E. Cummings, of Ticonderoga, New York, and Mr. Walter H. Crockett, of St. Albans, Vermont.

Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Lewis brought messages of encouragement and fraternal greeting from the Empire State, and Mrs. Horton desired to be the first one to subscribe to the fund for the marker for John Clark Bingham, as he served in the command of her Revolutionary ancestor, Samuel Fletcher (see Vermont Revolutionary Rolls).

Dr. Cummings and Mr. Crockett both spoke in the interest of the approaching tercentenary celebration commemorating the discovery of Lake Champlain in 1609.

For four years the Daughters have had in contemplation the erection of a marker at Isle La Mott, for which they have already raised \$300. This was the first land in the United States visited by the explorer and navigator, Samuel de Champlain, in 1609. Here, too, Fort St. Anne was built in 1666, and in 1775 Gen. Ethan Allen and Col. Seth Warner encamped here while on their way to Canada.

The dedication of this marker will be one of the events of the tercentenary celebration on Lake Champlain, Isle La Mott day. The Vermont Society of Colonial Dames and our United States Daughters of 1812 have asked the privilege of joining us in this patriotic work.

It is hoped that many of the patriotic societies will hold meetings in the Champlain valley this summer, during this international celebration from July 4th to 14th. As Vermont Daughters, we appreciate the privilege of living in this historic locality and assisting in this tercentennial. The Champlain valley is said to have "received as its dower from nature the fatal gift of beauty," but it has more than beauty, it has adventure, romance and fiction; also fables, legends and traditions; many of which are most curious and pleasing. But we have in the Champlain valley more than beauty and traditions; we have *history*. Historic events as important, perhaps, as any in the world, have occurred in the Champlain valley, and there is hardly another spot in any land which has such a galaxy of brilliant names connected with it as Montcalm, Abercrombie, Howe, Amherst, Allen, Warner, St. Clair, Burgoyne and others. Madam President General, in behalf of your Vermont chapters, I extend to you, to all your National Officers and to all the chapters represented at this Congress, a personal invitation to come into Vermont next July and share with us in celebrating the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain, in 1609.

In closing my second annual report, I must express my thanks to all the National Officers for their uniform courtesy and promptness in correspondence. As State Regent, my work is constantly increasing, and I have great satisfaction in reporting a steady growth in all the chapters. This coming year I look for an enthusiastic forward movement in Vermont, as Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution, we are

not satisfied to "slumber in the tents of our fathers; the world is advancing; we desire to advance with it."

All of which, Madam President General, I submit, with a list of State officers and reports of the chapters.

ANNE BASCOM NORTH,
State Regent.

Shoreham, Vermont.

Vermont State Officers—April, 1909.

<i>Regent,</i>	MRS. CLAYTON M. NORTH
<i>Vice-Regent,</i>	MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEY
<i>Treasurer,</i>	MRS. J. G. HINDES
<i>Secretary,</i>	MRS. FREDERICK I. SWIFT
<i>Auditor,</i>	MRS. JOHN E. WEEKS
<i>Historian,</i>	MRS. EMILY P. S. MOOR
<i>Chaplain</i>	MRS. L. B. LORD

Chapters.

Ann Story, Rutland. No report.

Ascutney, Windsor. Membership composed largely of non-resident members; meetings held chiefly in the summer; added six new members this year. Have complete set of Lineage books.

Bellevue, St. Albans. No Report.

Bennington, Bennington. Seventy-two members. Have given \$20 for the State marker at Isle La Mott, and are caring for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the old cemeteries. Have observed several special celebrations, as February 22d and Flag day; all of them very enjoyable.

Brattleboro, Brattleboro. One hundred and three members. Have given \$35 for the State marker and \$10 for the schooling of one child in the Southern Education Association. Voted to defray the expenses of its chapter regent at this Congress.

Ethan Allen, Middlebury. Have contributed to the State marker and the Red Cross Society. Have studied Vermont history this year, including Lake Champlain, having in mind the tercentenary. Have added three new members and voted in nine others.

Gen. Lewis Morris, Springfield. Sixty-two members; organized June 11, 1908, with forty-seven charter members, Miss Mabel E. Davis, regent. Have just discovered another "Real Daughter," Mrs. Elizabeth S. Cobb, of Charlestown, New Hampshire. Have had an old history of Springfield typewritten and are now working on the history of the Crown Point road, and hope soon to mark the locality of the old Block House at Wentworth's Ferry. Have invited the State Conference for the next meeting.

Green Mountain, Burlington. Sixty-eight members. Have studied the history of Lake Champlain for two years, preparatory to the celebration this year. Have held bimonthly meetings, with an increased

interest and attendance. Gen. O. O. Howard addressed the chapter on the Lincoln memorial, after which he was presented with \$50 for that object. Have given \$50 for Miss Berry's school, in Georgia.

Hand's Cove, Shoreham. Eighty members. Steadily growing. Last August erected a fine marker at Mount Independence, Orwell, to commemorate the military importance of that point in the time of the Revolution, and the unknown and unmarked Revolutionary graves. Are much interested in the study of the old Crown Point or Amherst military road, and in locating Revolutionary soldiers' graves.

Heber Allen, Poultney. Thirty-three members. Have given \$10 to the State marker at Isle La Mott. Held eight regular meetings and one special, when three chapters, the Israel Harris, of Granville, New York; the William McKinley and Lake St. Catherine, of Vermont, all offsprings of this chapter, were our guests.

Lake Dunmore, Brandon. Ten new members this year. Have given \$10 to the State marker and the same to Continental Hall. Have their own chapter room.

Lake St. Catherine, Wells. Have contributed to the State marker, the Red Cross Society and Continental Hall. This year have studied early history of Vermont; **meetings very helpful and interesting.** On February 22d, entertained the Women's Relief Corps and the local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mary Baker Allen, Cornwall. Twenty charter members; organized January 23, 1909, Mrs. Sarah S. Lane, regent. Named for the mother of Ethan Allen; much interest prevails and prospect of a large chapter. Will soon issue a year book.

Marquis de Lafayette, Montpelier. Ninety-six members. Have contributed to the State marker and Continental Hall. Entertained the State Conference in October, at which time Mrs. Harriet Buell Woods Dodge, a "Real Daughter," was received as member, to whom the gold spoon was very gracefully presented by Miss Carrie E. Deavitt.

Ormsby, Manchester. No report.

Ottawaquechee, Woodstock. Have this year celebrated the tenth anniversary of organization. Have marked forty-two graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Woodstock and vicinity. Have lost by death their "Real Daughter," Miss Lucy Skinner; age ninety-eight years.

Ox-Bow, Newbury. No report.

Palestrello, Wallingford. A congenial, happy chapter. More applications for membership this year than ever before. Have contributed to the Red Cross Society.

St. John de Crevecoeur, St. Johnsbury. Twenty-six members; nine new members this year. Have contributed to the State marker and the Red Cross Society. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE kept on file in the reading room of library.

Seth Warner, Vergennes. Have contributed to the State marker and the Red Cross. Feels much afflicted by the death of its vice-regent, Mrs. Kate Allen McCuen, who is held in loving remembrance.

Thomas Chittenden, White River Junction. Raising funds to erect a monument to Mrs. Lorenzo Hendee Moshier, a heroine at the burning of Royalton by the Indians, October 16, 1780.

William McKinley, Middletown Springs. No report.

William French, Bellows Falls. Sixty members. Have contributed to State marker and Continental Hall. Celebrated Washington's birthday by a Colonial tea at the home of the regent, Mrs. A. N. Swain. Most delightful occasion.

Lucy Fletcher, Ludlow. Organized April 6, 1909, with twenty-six charter members, Mrs. Clara W. Hathorn, regent. This chapter is named for the wife of the founder of Ludlow. Lucy Fletcher lived in the first log house in the town and was the mother of fifteen children.

VIRGINIA.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: I have the honor to report the growth of the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution during the past year to be the most encouraging both in numbers and work accomplished. We have one new chapter, organized in January, which will soon have fifty members. Some of the chapters have doubled their membership, and one has three times as many as reported last year.

Deep interest is felt and earnest and helpful coöperation given to civic, State and National work. The educational work has broadened, and in addition to medals and prizes given for essays on Revolutionary subjects and for history studies, money has been contributed and scholarships taken in schools for the education of our "mountain whites," and for children unable to have the advantages due them.

Our State committees, which add to the efficiency and interest of our work, are the Continental Hall, Magazine, Flag, Maury Monument, Exchange of papers, Manila Library, "Real Daughters," and a special committee to secure books for the Virginia shelf in the National Daughters of the American Revolution library. Loving and thoughtful attention is paid to our "Real Daughters" through the most efficient chairman of that committee, Mrs. Samuel H. Sayre, of Hampton, who keeps in personal touch with them, and sends a remembrance, sometimes of her work, to each one on her birthday and at Christmas and Easter.

The twelfth Virginia State Conference met in Petersburg, October 14th and 15th, guests of the Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, by whom we were most delightfully and hospitably entertained. Petersburg, located on the sight of old Fort Henry, of importance in 1675, is one of our most historic and interesting cities, taking always its part and place in the making of our nation, from the Indian wars under Governor Berkeley, through Colonial and Revolutionary days, to the present time—and has always shown it deserved the title of the "Cockade City" conferred upon it by President Madison in 1812.

Albemarle Chapter, Charlottesville.—Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, Regent.

The Albemarle Chapter now numbers forty-one members, with eight making out their papers, and one "Real Daughter." The chapter has given to the various objects prescribed by the State Conference, to Continental Hall and to the Industrial School for Mountain Children, at Mission Home, Green county, Virginia.

The usual monthly meetings have been held alternately at the homes of the members at the university and in the city. On each occasion an interesting historical paper has been read after the business meeting. On September 29, 1908, the chapter was delightfully entertained at luncheon at Monticello. At the March meeting, which fell on inauguration day, a special musical program was rendered and a paper on "Dolly Madison and the Wives of the Early Presidents," was read.

On April 13, 1909, the one hundred and sixty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the chapter, accompanied by the National Society of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, made its annual pilgrimage to the tomb of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, where a wreath of native laurel, tied with blue and white ribbon, was placed on the grave by the historian of the chapter, herself a lineal descendant of the Signer. The secretary of the National Society of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence placed on the grave a wreath of lilies presented by President Taft. Owing to the showers the exercises, which were intended to have been held at the tomb, were abandoned and the party went directly to the mansion, where they were cordially received by Mr. Levy and his sister, and Mrs. Von Mayhoff, a member of the Albemarle Chapter. Addresses were made by the Hon. Martin W. Littleton, the guest of the Albemarle Chapter, and Mr. Albert M. Mathewson, president of the National Society of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Betty Washington Lewis Chapter, Fredericksburg.—Mrs. John T. Goolrick, Regent. This chapter has held six meetings through the winter, principally social and instructive in character. At the request of the State Regent appointments were made from the chapter on the historical and magazine committees, Mrs. Chancellor and Mrs. Eckenrode being the ladies appointed. The March meeting was of particular interest, because of being held at the Rising Sun Tavern, now belonging to the Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, one of the oldest and most historic houses in the town. It is probable that the chapter will assist the Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in furnishing the George Mason room, one of the up-stairs rooms, which is now quite bare of furniture. The sum of \$10 was voted towards the fund for Continental Hall.

Beverly Manor Chapter, Staunton.—Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Regent. Beverly Manor Chapter has its full quota of fifty members, and its dues have been promptly paid. Two meetings are held every month; a business and a literary meeting. A medal was given in the high school for

the best essay on an historical subject. Contributions have been made to national objects and to all State funds.

Blue Ridge Chapter, Lynchburg.—Mrs. Frances J. Frost, Regent. During the past year the Blue Ridge Chapter increased its membership to fifty-four, one less than the chapter limit. Several applicants have their papers in course of preparation. Five new members have been elected, and one accepted by transfer, and three transferred to the new chapter founded in Lynchburg this year.

The meetings are held at the homes of the members, with an average attendance of twenty-five, and consist of a literary and musical program. During the winter papers were read, tending to show the advancement of the young republic, through the lines of art, music, literature, etc., with a patriotic celebration in February.

The chapter contributed \$20 to Continental Memorial Hall, \$7 for Virginia's contribution for her "Real Daughters" to Continental Memorial Hall, and to all State funds.

The committee appointed to organize a chapter of Children of the American Revolution (Mrs. C. H. H. Leys, chairman, and president now that the society is formed), went to work with zeal and labored so successfully that quite a number of children reported at the first meeting in December, 1908, and have been attending regularly since.

It is interesting to note the enthusiasm created when the little ones were asked to name the chapter, and finally the name was taken for the Revolutionary soldier, Charles Lynch, brother of the founder of Lynchburg.

The Blue Ridge Chapter has been collecting a number of books, to be sent to the American soldiers in the Philippines, to be placed in the Virginia alcove in their library—and hope in a short time to have them reach their destination.

The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, while not widely read, is subscribed to, is in the hands of a very able worker, Mrs. John Morton, and it is hoped that through the good work she is doing the next report will be most gratifying.

Commonwealth Chapter, Richmond.—Mrs. Benjamin Purcell, Regent.

Number of members, 1908,	87
Number of members, 1909,	93
Number of members waiting, 1909,	7
Receipts from 1908 to 1909,	\$345 87
Disbursements, 1908 to 1909,	305 02

Balance, April 1, 1909, \$40 85

The chapter has paid its regular dues, capitation tax, etc., also its usual running expense, and \$182.61 in the Jamestown building, and will on the 30th of April, when the last note falls due, complete that work. The chapter will be ready then to take up whatever work may be deemed best by the State Conference.

Dorothea Henry Chapter, Danville.—Mrs. James G. Penn, Regent.

The Dorothea Henry Chapter, one of the largest in the State, has contributed to all State funds and was represented at the State Conference. Twenty-five dollars were sent to Continental Memorial Hall.

The Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter, Onancock.—Mrs. L. D. T. Quinby, Regent. The Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter is in an active, flourishing condition. One new member has been received and three application papers are in Washington. Regular and interesting meetings were held all winter. Contributions have been made to all State funds for local work and to Continental Memorial Hall.

The Fairfax County Chapter, Vienna.—Mrs. George E. King, Regent. The Fairfax County Chapter has added fourteen new members in the past year, and has now thirty-two members.

A most successful and important work in which they are engaged is in the public schools of their county in encouraging patriotism among the children and love and knowledge of their county and State. Each year the number of children who respond grows greater and the county officials are so interested that the superintendent of schools has given money and a medal, in addition to the medal and prizes the chapter present. The exercises this year will be at the Presbyterian church, when the Rev. Everard Meade, of Pohick Church, will be the principal speaker.

A headstone is to be placed—the marker has already arrived—at the grave of Lt. Col. Samuel Shreve, in Alexandria county, a Revolutionary officer and the great-grandfather of one of their members.

They have contributed to State Conference, "Real Daughters" and State Regent's fund, and given \$20 to Continental Memorial Hall and \$3 to Virginia's contribution to Continental Memorial Hall of \$10 for each of her "Real Daughters."

Much interest is manifested and work has been accomplished on their memorial at Great Falls, and they hope to complete this in the near future.

Fort Nelson Chapter, Portsmouth.—Mrs. Charles R. Nash, Regent. The Fort Nelson Chapter has during the last year subscribed \$10 to Continental Memorial Hall, \$5 to State Regent's fund, \$3 to State Conference fund, \$1 to "Real Daughters" and 50 cents to exchange of papers fund; has paid all chapter, State and national dues and subscribed to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, selections from which are read at the chapter meetings.

They have undertaken to mark the graves of six Revolutionary soldiers, who lie buried in their town cemeteries and vicinity. Applications have been made to the War Department for the headstones. These will have suitable inscriptions cut upon them and be put in place by the chapter, thus rescuing from total oblivion the last resting places of some of those who gave their lives for the cause of American independence.

Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Petersburg.—Mrs. Edward W. Finch, Regent. This chapter entertained the Virginia State Conference, October 14th and 15th. Petersburg is one of the old historic towns in

Virginia and among the entertainments thoughtfully arranged for our pleasure, none was more delightful than the excursion to old Blandford Church. This, full of the history of our country from early days, and permeated with the spirit of our people of many generations, made us feel our oneness with them. Our visit later to the Crater, unmarked then by any monument but that of war's upheaval when blood brothers strove in strength as giants for the cause each felt to be just, showing the same spirit was with us then and is in us now. The Frances Bland Randolph Chapter has placed in old Blandford Church a most beautifully artistic and impressive memorial to those who helped to achieve American independence. This chapter has met all State dues, given \$10 to Continental Memorial Hall and taken two scholarships in the "Ragged Mountain Schools," and hopes to soon send a box of books to the soldiers' library in Manila. They are now planning to place markers in six or eight historic buildings of Colonial and Revolutionary days.

Great Bridge Chapter, Norfolk.—Mrs. J. Riddle, Regent. The Great Bridge Chapter has sixty-three members, four having been added during the past year. Ten meetings have been held—all well attended. They have donated \$160 to the following objects: The "Real Daughters'" fund, State Regent's fund and Memorial Continental Hall. A gold watch was given for a prize essay. Three entertainments have been given, a strawberry festival and two card parties.

It has been decided to take as the next work the restoration of the inscriptions on the monuments in old St. Paul's churchyard. Estimates have been received from the stonecutters and the contracts arranged.

Hampton Chapter, Hampton.—Mrs. Samuel H. Layre, Regent. The interest taken by the Hampton Chapter has never been more satisfactory.

The meetings are particularly well attended to transact business, and then to hear the program from a prearranged year book on some of the Colonial States. It has a membership of twenty-three, and one more will undoubtedly be admitted April 7th. Their published recipe book has brought in a revenue of over \$30. Contributions have been made to the usual State objects, \$30 to Continental Hall and \$10 to the Southern Industrial Association for "Mountain Whites."

The usual amount of \$5 gold pieces was given to each of the two seventh grades in their public schools for best work in American history. This year they have added another school to their offer, so will give \$15 instead of \$10.

They made the request of having all the school children in Newport News and Elizabeth City county learn and use the salute to the flag, and have succeeded in having a majority do so.

The Lynchburg Chapter, Lynchburg.—Mrs. William M. Strother, Regent. The Lynchburg Chapter was organized on January 1, 1909, with eighteen members and has now twelve papers preparing and other applications. It has contributed to Continental Memorial Hall, and is deeply interested in National, State and local work.

Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Roanoke.—Mrs. James Reese Schick,

Regent. The Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter reports a successful year and a most pleasant one. They have a membership of thirty-nine, four new members having been enrolled.

Contributions have been made to all State interests, \$25 given to Continental Hall fund, \$10 for a day scholarship to the Southern Industrial Education Association, books presented to the Roanoke high school library, and the usual gold medal given to the senior class in the high school for the best essay on a Revolutionary subject.

Massanutton Chapter, Harrisonburg.—Miss Mary Lynn Conrad, Regent. The Massanutton Chapter has twenty members on the roll, two having been added during the past year. All State contributions have been paid, and \$50 given to Continental Memorial Hall to enroll in the Honor Book the name of Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger, who was Vice-President General from Virginia, and is a loved and honored member of the Massanutton Chapter.

Montpelier Chapter, Orange.—Mrs. George S. Shackelford, Regent. The Montpelier Chapter has increased its membership largely in the past year. They have contributed to all State funds, kept up insurance and repairs on their library building, and placed additional furniture in it. The chapter is full of life and interested in local, State and National work.

Mount Vernon Chapter, Alexandria.—Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Regent. The Mount Vernon Chapter has lost during the past year four by resignation and one by death. An addition of three makes the total membership sixty-three.

In the death of Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, the chapter met with an almost irreparable loss.

While the chapter has worked untiringly for the erection of a bronze tablet to the memory of General Washington's pallbearers, who were all Revolutionary soldiers, but whose graves it has been impossible to locate, the members have not been unmindful of other important work.

Their able and faithful historian has ever kept them alive to the events in history, both past and present, and special note has been made each month of Revolutionary dates.

The 22d of February was again observed by holding a service in old Christ Church. A most beautiful and interesting address was given by the Right Rev. Beverley D. Tucker, Bishop Coadjutor of Southern Virginia.

From the offering of this service, supplemented by the chapter from its treasury and by individual members, a contribution of \$25 was made towards the restoration of Pohick Church, making a total of \$28.50 towards this object during the year. Research on the part of the chapter resulted in locating and unearthing six or eight cannon left in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, from the war of 1812. It is hoped that they will be placed in a prominent position at an early date.

The Committee on Education, too, has been busy. As a result, a room in the new public school building for girls has been secured for kindergarten work. The town council has also promised an annual appropria-

tion towards its support, as the State Board of Education makes no provision for this department of school work.

The chapter, through the indefatigable work of its most efficient historian, will have ready for sale, by the week of the Continental Congress, a booklet, giving very interesting sketches of the pallbearers, to whose memory the tablet is to be dedicated. The chapter has raised during the year, for the tablet fund, \$451.25—has sent to the Treasurer General for Continental Hall \$28 from the sale of post cards; has given \$5 towards cost of State shields for Continental Hall; has sent to Pohick Church fund \$28.50, and has paid all State dues, amounting to \$14.95. After having paid out this total of \$527.70, and having sent the chapter dues and initiation fees of \$88 to the Treasurer General, there is a good working balance in the chapter treasury.

Old Dominion Chapter, Richmond.—Mrs. Sydney Johnston Dudley, Regent. Since last Congress, Old Dominion Chapter has lost two members and at present has four applications pending. According to their custom, a wreath of American Beauty roses was placed on the Houdon statue of General Washington in the rotunda of the Virginia State Capitol. On General Washington's birthday, a delegation from the chapter went to Old Point, in February, to greet the American fleet on its return from around the world. In a few weeks a box of books will be sent to the soldiers' library in Manila, which will include a number of books of travel which have been especially asked for.

The Patrick Henry Chapter, Martinsville.—Mrs. Faith Thomas Parrott, Regent. The Patrick Henry Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is in a most flourishing condition and alive to the responsibilities of opportunities of Daughters of the American Revolution. They are particularly interested in the work among children and in all lines of civic, State and National work, and been represented at the State Conference, on State committees and at our National Congress.

Peaks of Otter Chapter, Bedford City.—Mrs. Robert B. Clayton, Regent. Peaks of Otter Chapter is always active in the "activity that makes for good," especially along educational lines. Prizes are offered in the high school to encourage the study of history, and a gold medal is given every year for the best essay on some selected subject pertaining to the Revolutionary period. A similar prize is offered this year in the county schools, which will be presented at their County School Fair this fall.

By request of the Nathaniel Green Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Greenville, South Carolina, to the State Regent, a paper was prepared by the historian of this chapter, Mrs. P. L. Saunders, on "Virginia Revolutionary Forts," and the same was sent to our "Exchange of Papers" in Charlottesville.

Their special work is raising a fund to give a scholarship to some boy or girl who is making the battle for an education against a lack of means.

All State dues have been paid and coöperation and assistance given in State work.

Stuart Chapter, Wyethville.—Mrs. Charles Macalester, Regent. In December the chapter gave a reception at the home of the regent to the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Washington's birthday was duly observed by an address on "Life of Washington," by Judge S. W. Williams, of Wytheville. A stereopticon lecture on "The Flag" was given in March.

Twenty-five dollars has been subscribed to Continental Hall. Ten dollars to the fund for illiterate whites. Two prizes, of \$5 each, have been offered to the pupils of the public school for the best essay on "Our Flag," and on the "Battle of King's Mountain."

A picture of Francis Scott Key has been presented to the public school. The Stuart Chapter has been placed on the Roll of Honor of the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association.

The Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Bristol, Virginia-Tennessee.—Mrs. J. H. McCue, Regent. The Sycamore Shoals Chapter has fifty-six members, with several applications before the Board of Management.

During the year six new members have been received, five have resigned and three transferred to chapters in other States.

The chapter reports dues to State Conference fund, State Regent's fund paid, a contribution to Continental Hall, "Real Daughters," testimonial to Mrs. McLean. A small contribution was sent to the military fair at Brunswick, Georgia, and \$5 to the Young Men's Christian Association here. Thirty dollars to help build a monument at Sycamore Shoals, \$10 to assist in putting bronze tablets on two monuments to be erected by the C. C. & O. road, one at Spruce Pine and the other at Armstrong's Creek, marking the King's Mountain Way.

Five dollars in gold has been offered to the student in the Virginia public school and a like amount to the student in the Tennessee public school making the best average in history.

A "Festival of Days" held under the auspices of the chapter was given in October and a large sum of money raised for the benefit of the King's Mountain Memorial Hospital, the special work of the chapter.

A patriotic entertainment was given in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association, to which the citizens of Bristol were invited. Dr. Nat T. Dulaney, Jr., made an address, subject, "War Poetry of Nations," and a chorus of girls from each of the schools sang the State songs, the entire audience joined in singing "America," concluding a delightful evening.

A charming and well patronized entertainment, "An Evening of Irish Songs," was given at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium on March 17th, for the benefit of our patriotic work.

The monthly meetings held from October through June have been well attended and very instructive, nor have the social features been lacking. Altogether, the year has been one of pleasure and profit.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE PEYTON JAMISON,
State Regent.

WASHINGTON.

Madam President General and Ladies of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: It is my pleasure to present to you this report of the things proposed and accomplished by chapters of our organization in the State of Washington. Few numerically and separated geographically as we are from the region of the historic "Cradle of our Liberties," we can yet boast of having undertaken the most ambitious work yet attempted by the Daughters of any state—the presentation to the State University of an heroic bronze statue of Washington. This work conceived and undertaken by Ranier Chapter, of Seattle, is being accomplished with the aid of the other chapters of the state, the Sons, and the school children. The design of the celebrated sculptor, Lorado Taft, was accepted and the work will cost in the neighborhood of forty thousand dollars. The presentation will take place on a day set apart by the Commissioners of the Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition as Daughters of the American Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution day, when the Sons of the American Revolution will erect an immense flag-pole on the Fair grounds and there throw forth the stars and stripes with appropriate exercises. The Daughters of the state also plan to erect on the grounds, a cottage to be open all day, as a place for entertaining the visiting Daughters.

Our efforts for some time past have been of necessity directed toward the accomplishing of these projects. Numerous entertainments to raise funds have been undertaken by the various chapters throughout the state. Among them was an afternoon and evening card party given by all the chapters of the Queen City at the invitation of Seattle Chapter, in October, 1908, for which purpose, the regent of Ranier Chapters, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, the daughter of our honored early territorial, and first State Governor, loaned her noble mansion overlooking Lake Union and the Sound. Hundreds of handsomely gowned women circulated through the great drawing rooms and spacious carved halls, enjoying the event and a large sum was netted for the cause.

Seattle Chapter, the baby of our state organization, gave a very unique and charming Colonial breakfast at the pleasant home of Mrs. John Wallace. Mary Ball Chapter, of Tacoma, celebrated the birthday of their Patron Saint with their usual charity bazaar, held at the residence of the regent, Mrs. Macoughtry, and my own chapter, Robert Gray, of Gray's Harbor, gave a successful and brilliant card tournament at the new hotel. Grayport, in Hoquiam. In fact the cause was well remembered in every ball and other social function given by the chapters of the state.

Esther Reed Chapter, of Spokane, had previously undertaken to erect a monument on the site of the Steptoe battlefield, in that vicinity, and in June, 1908, the site was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. Our beloved Mrs. M. A. Phelps, former State Regent, who was chair-

man of the Steptoe Committee, made the presentation of the deed, and our State Treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Gordon, followed with fitting and eloquent remarks. Governor Mead paid our organization a glowing tribute for our efforts in cultivating the spirit of patriotism, as did Judge Chadwick, of Whitman county, who said in part: "In the veins of these noble women flows the blood of Bunker Hill and Saratoga and Yorktown. The soul of the patriot still lives and to these, mothers of men will in time bear grateful acknowledgement for a work which you and I, my brother, have so long neglected."

On the eighteenth of January, Ranier Chapter of Seattle, gave its annual Bal Poudre. This has cometo be considered the most elaborate function given in this gay city, and a more beautiful series of tableaux than those presented in the minuet danced by the young ladies would be hard to imagine. On the tweney-second of February, 1909, Saka-jawea Chapter of Olympia, gave its first annual Colonial Ball and Loan Exhibit in the commodious new Woman's Club House. The minuet was there danced by many of the social leaders of both sexes whose hair was in need of no artificial powder, and was most beautiful

Just previous, Mrs. John A. Parker, of Virginia Dare Chapter, Tacoma, had entertained for the State Regent most delightfully at a luncheon and reception. Indeed socially, as in every other way, my short regency has been made delightful by the cordial support and sympathy of. I think and love to believe, every Daughter of our state, and they have made it a most cherished memory for a lifetime.

A chapter is ready for a charter in North Yakima, and others have reached the nebulous form in Bellingham, Everett and Montesano, so I pass the work on to my beloved successor, Mrs. David A. Gove, of Seattle, knowing that she will accomplish much of what I only attempted.

IDA SOULE KUHN,
State Regent of Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: It is with much pleasurę I now present my second annual report.

The work in West Virginia is progressing finely and the future looks brighter than ever before. I have appointed twelve regents, seven have been confirmed by the National Board, and three chapters have been organized. I am in correspondence with several ladies, who, as soon as they can obtain the required data to become Daughters, will be appointed regents to form chapters in their own towns.

I have written over three hundred and fifty letters. We now have eleven organized chapters in the State, with a membership of over three hundred. During the year one hundred and fourteen names have been added to our rolls.

In October we held our third State Conference, at Point Pleasant, the guests of the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter. On that occasion we had the proud pleasure of welcoming for the first time our dear President General to our State. We felt that Mrs. McLean had conferred a great honor upon us when she came such a long distance to meet the West Virginia Daughters. It was her first visit to our State and we hope it will not be her last. The conference was the largest in the history of the State.

In October I visited the James Wood Chapter, of Parkersburg, at which time the regent, Mrs. Wilcox, gave a delightful luncheon, thus giving me the opportunity of meeting the members of her chapter.

On November 12, 1908, the William Haymond Chapter was organized, and it was my privilege to be present. It was an enthusiastic gathering and promises to be one of the strongest chapters in the State.

Our State is doing good work in patriotic education—most of the chapters offer prizes to the public schools for best essays on historical subjects. James Wood Chapter has sent \$50 for a scholarship in an industrial school for girls.

The Col. Charles Lewis Chapter has restored the old Mansion House and now has a delightful chapter home.

We are proud to have another "Real Daughter" added to our rolls, giving West Virginia two distinguished members.

With the encouragement of the past year comes the hope of greater accomplishment in the future.

Individual chapters report as follows:

Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, Point Pleasant—Mrs. Charlotte McCulloch Steenbergen, Regent. The year past has been quite a notable one for the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, for they have had not only the pleasure of entertaining the State Conference, October 8th to 10th, but also at that time the great honor and pleasure of entertaining our President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, during her first visit to her West Virginia Daughters.

The visiting delegates were all entertained at the leading hotel and out-of-town members at the homes of town members. There were fifteen delegates present, twenty out-of-town members and many visitors, among them being several from the Return Jonathan Meigs Chapter, Pomeroy, Ohio.

The conference was opened Thursday night with a reception to the Daughters at the home of Mrs. John McCulloch, historian of the chapter. The reception was given by Mrs. McCulloch, her daughter, Mrs. William Steenbergen, regent, Mrs. J. D. McCulloch, Mrs. Peter H. Steenbergen, Mrs. J. B. Tippet and Miss Mary McCulloch.

The old chapter house in Tu Endie Wei Park looked very attractive the morning of October 9th, with its rag carpets, old furniture, spinning wheels, china and pewter and the logs burning cheerily on the andirons. Here was held the two business sessions on Friday, with our charming State Regent, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, of Morgantown, presiding. She

has done effective work in organizing chapters during her regency and has endeared herself to all the West Virginia members.

The following State officers and chapter regents were present: Mrs. D. E. Newton, State Vice-Regent; Mrs. William Steenbergen, State Recording Secretary; Mrs. Sara V. Wilcox, regent James Wood Chapter; Mrs. Ira C. Post, regent David Davisson Chapter, and Mrs. William Steenbergen, regent of Col. Charles Lewis Chapter.

The session was opened with the impressive ritual conducted by the chaplain of the local chapter, Mrs. J. M. H. Beale. A cordial address of welcome was given by Mrs. D. E. Newton and responded to in a happy manner by Mrs. Henry Jackson, of James Wood Chapter.

Two portraits were unveiled, the gifts to the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter. One of Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, the other of her sister, Mrs. Agnes Sehon, granddaughters of Col. Charles Lewis. The portraits were the gifts of their sons, Hon. W. R. Thompson and Hon. Edmund Sehon, of Huntington, West Virginia, and were received for the chapter by Mrs. John McCulloch, with a short and beautiful tribute to the memory of these noble women.

The usual reports were received and such business as came before the conference was transacted. At noon a most tempting hot lunch was served there by the Point Pleasant members to about sixty ladies.

At the close of the afternoon session a yacht was waiting at the wharf at the park and those who cared to go were taken a ride on the beautiful Kanawha river to Lock and Dam No. 11.

Friday night a large reception was given at the Spencer Assembly Hall, in honor of Mrs. Donald McLean.

Judge George Poffenbarger escorted Mrs. Donald McLean to the receiving line, where Mrs. William Steenbergen, the regent of the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, stood at the head and presented the guests to her. Next in line was the State Regent, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, followed by the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. D. E. Newton. Mrs. Poffenbarger, Mrs. John McCulloch, Mrs. J. M. H. Beale, the three past regents, were next in line, and following these were Mrs. M. C. Scott, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, Jr., and Miss Lillie Hogg, chapter officers. During the evening delightful violin music was given by Maj. J. B. Downing, of Middleport, Ohio, accompanied on the piano by his wife, a chapter member. Miss Kinney Smith, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, gave some wonderful whistling solos, one, in compliment to Mrs. McLean, "Maryland, My Maryland." After an introduction by Judge Poffenbarger, Mrs. McLean spoke a few words of greeting to those present in such a charming manner that all felt at once in sympathy with her and her work.

Saturday morning a short business session was held at the hotel and the following State officers elected: Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. L. Rosebery, Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, Point Pleasant; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. G. Baldwin, John Chapman Chapter, Bluefield; Treasurer, Miss Margaret Oldham, of Wheeling, William Henshaw

Chapter, Hedgesville; Registrar, Miss Eleanor Brown Moreland, Elizabeth Ludington Hagan Chapter, Morgantown; Historian, Mrs. John McCulloch, Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, Point Pleasant.

Saturday morning, October 10th, the exercises in honor of the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the battle fought here, were held, on account of rain at the theater in place of the park. The Daughters formed a guard of honor and escorted Mrs. McLean and ex-Governor William A. McCorkle to the platform. Here were seated also the State Regent and Vice-Regent, three chapter regents, Mrs. McCorkle, Mrs. Poffenbarger, Mr. C. C. Bowyer, member of the Point Pleasant Battle Monument Board; Hon. Ranken Wiley, Hon. Mr. Grosscup, Rev. R. P. Bell and Rev. J. Howard Gibbons.

The exercises were opened by the singing of "Red, White and Blue," by three hundred school children, who had marched from the school building preceded by the band to the theater, forming a "living flag" by wearing capes of red, white and blue, they had been drilled by the music teacher, Mrs. M. M. Bryan, assisted by the other teachers. The Rev. R. P. Bell gave the invocation. The Hon. Ranken Wiley introduced ex-Governor William A. McCorkle, who delivered a most beautiful and appropriate address on "Patriotism."

Mrs. Poffenbarger next introduced Mrs. McLean in a very fitting manner. Mrs. McLean charmed her audience, for her address was full of witticisms, beautiful and poetic thoughts. She showed the brilliant mind of a statesman combined with the warmth of a woman's heart.

At the close of Mrs. McLean's address the audience arose and sang "America," after which the Rev. J. Howard Gibbons pronounced the benediction.

Mrs. McLean was driven directly from the theater to Tu Endie Wei Park where she planted a tree in the Reservation that in years to come will shade the graves of the heroes who lie buried there. She then decorated with wreaths the graves of the men who had fallen one hundred and thirty-four years ago. She visited the Chapter House and was driven back to the hotel. These exercises closed the Conference.

In September a plate shower was given at the Chapter House, which was quite a delightful evening. A musical program was rendered and refreshments served. Over one hundred beautiful plates were given the chapter.

We have had three very pleasant social meetings. One last April with Mrs. Franklin, one in May, a luncheon with Mrs. D. E. Newton, of Hartford, West Virginia, the program being given in the afternoon. One with another member, Mrs. J. B. Downing, of Middleport, Ohio, in September, this was also a luncheon with the program in the afternoon.

Our Chapter House was opened one evening during the meeting of the Council of the Episcopal Church, many of the clergy visited the old house and seemed much interested in its relics.

Decoration day the graves of the soldiers in the different cemeteries

including those in the park were decorated with flags and flowers as usual.

Our historian, Mrs. Delia A. McCulloch this year had an interesting article in a number of the New York *Historical Magazine* on the "Heroes of the Battle of Point Pleasant."

A five dollar gold piece has been offered, as a prize to the high school pupil handing in by April 1st the best essay on "The Most Dramatic Incident in American History."

We were called to mourn in December the death of one of our members, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, of Denver, Colorado.

Number of Chapter members March 1, 1909,	47
Life member,	1
Members in Point Pleasant,	16
Out of town members,	31
Loss by death during past year,	1
Transferred,	1
New members during the year,	9

We will have eight papers at the April Board meeting in Washington.

Our work this past year has consisted in building two old fashioned porches to the Chapter House at the cost of ninety dollars.

We have turned over the money raised in 1907 for a band stand in the park, \$44.76.

Chapter expenses for the year, \$256.01; dues paid in full, \$41.00.

Amount expended during year, \$431.77.

Daniel Davisson Chapter, Clarksburg.—Mrs. Florence May Davisson Post, Regent. After a great deal of hard work, as I live fifteen miles out in the country, I succeeded in organizing the chapter on October 21, 1908, with fourteen charter members.

At the November meeting we received six members, and twelve applications which will be admitted as soon as their papers are returned.

At the last meeting we arranged to care for the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Harrison county, and to erect a monument over the grave of Major Daniel Davisson, who is the pioneer for whom the chapter is named.

There is a fine prospect for a large and wealthy chapter which I hope will do considerable work for this great organization.

Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, Morgantown.—Mrs. Sarah Wiley Buchanan, Regent. This chapter, organized five years ago with a charter membership of seventeen, has now fifty-seven names on its roll, six having been added during the past year.

The chapter has held its stated meetings each month, with the exception of July and August. These meetings are both patriotic and instructive. The subject for the year is, "The American Revolution," and the following topics are found in the Year Book: "The Disorganized Condition of the Revolutionary Government," "Patriotism and Poetry," "Sketches of Army Life," "The Germans in the Revolution," "The Difficulty of Getting Aid from Abroad," "George Washington," "French

Service in American Cause," "The Deeper Significance of the American Revolution," "The Treatment of the Tories," "History of the Flag."

On Washington's birthday the regent entertained the chapter. Doctor Callahan, professor of history in the West Virginia University, gave an instructive and entertaining talk on the man in whose memory we had met. Mrs. Dougan rendered a patriotic solo in her usual pleasing manner. Nearly the entire local membership was present and spent a happy afternoon.

On February fourteenth our "Real Daughter," Mrs. Susanna Guseman Coburn, celebrated her one hundredth birthday. The chapter presented her with a beautiful silver plate, suitably engraved. We feel honored in the gift, as few have the opportunity.

A gold piece has been offered to the junior class of the high school for the best essay on some patriotic subject.

The officers are as follows: Regent, Mrs. Sarah Wiley Buchanan; vice-regent, Miss Ruth Cassandra Wood; recording secretary, Miss Stella Sexton White; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary Dille Emory; registrar, Miss Eleanor Brown Moreland; treasurer, Mrs. Louise Ferris Chez; historian, Miss Clara Hough; chaplain, Mrs. Elizabeth Breckenridge Cooke.

Elizabeth Zane Chapter, Buckhannon.—Mrs. Charles Latham, Regent. No report.

James Wood Chapter, Parkersburg.—Mrs. Sara Wilcox, Regent. In March, 1908, the chapter voted unanimously to send the sum of \$25.00 to Washington as a contribution to the Continental Memorial Hall, which sum was duly sent.

They also signed a contract with the "Ben Greet" company of players for two performances, matinee and night, to be given in the theater on the eighth of May. These performances "She Stoops to Conquer" and "As You Like It" were given and the chapter realized a sum of money from this source.

On July 11th the chapter unveiled and presented to the city of Parkersburg a memorial to the soldiers of the American Revolution who lived and are buried in Wood county. This memorial is in the form of a natural boulder, on which is placed a handsome bronze tablet containing the names of the patriots whose memory it honors, and also an inscription telling by whom it was erected. It is situated at the intersection of three of the principal streets. This boulder was unveiled at sunset, on July 11th, by two little girls who are descendants of two of the soldiers whose names are on the tablet. Appropriate addresses were made and patriotic songs rendered. The Mayor of the City of Parkersburg accepted this memorial in an able address and the ceremonies concluded with a benediction by Bishop Peterkin.

In October the chapter offered, as has been its annual custom, a prize of ten dollars in gold to be competed for by the pupils of the Parkersburg high school, the money to be awarded to the pupil writing the best essay on an historical subject, which this year was "Our French Allies

in the American Revolution." This prize was presented to the successful competitor on February 19, 1909.

In October this chapter voted to give \$50.00 for a scholarship in an industrial school for girls. This leads our chapter work up to March 1, 1909.

John Chapman Chapter, Bluefield.—Mrs. Kate Baldwin, Regent. Owing to illness of the regent no work has been accomplished. All dues are paid and they hope that next year will find them more active.

John Hart Chapter, Elkins.—Mrs. May Jackson Taylor, Regent. This chapter has twenty-two members, having admitted three members in the last year.

In May, 1908, the chapter presented the Elkins high school with a handsome flag. We are offering a gold medal in the high school this year for best essay on any hero or heroine in the Revolutionary war.

Washington's birthday was observed by the chapter entertaining a few friends at the home of Mrs. Hoover, treasurer of the chapter. An entertaining program was presented, followed by refreshments.

The chapter gave \$5.00 toward fencing General Darke's grave near Martinsburg. It was in an open field with no enclosure.

We are taking steps toward finding graves of Revolutionary soldiers in this county.

West Augusta Chapter, Mannington.—Mrs. Louise C. Furbie, Regent. No new names on the list, but several papers out. Officers reelected unanimously. Death of one member, the oldest in our midst, known as Aunt Jane, aged eighty-five years. Resolutions were adopted and all due tributes of respect paid to her by the chapter. Obituary with her photograph has been sent for publication in our AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

West Augusta Chapter, asks the sole right, honor and privilege to present to the West Virginia room, Continental Hall, a West Virginia flag.

We also propose presenting a flag to our own public school. Both presentations to be made some time during the year 1909.

There has been too much sickness and death in the home and among relatives of the regent for much to have been accomplished in our chapter, but we are holding our regular meetings now and hope to do more work in the future. The idea of the flag is to take the place of our annual contribution to Continental Hall.

William Haymond Chapter, Fairmont.—Mrs. M. M. DeBolt, Regent. This chapter was organized in Fairmont, November 12, 1908, with twenty-five charter members, of whom twelve are lineal descendants of Major Haymond, for whom the chapter is named.

Charter was obtained January 18, 1909. Constitution and by-laws adopted. Membership limited to thirty-five resident members.

There are six applications in the hands of the National Board, and our waiting list shows an interest in the chapter.

William Henshaw Chapter, Hedgesville.—Mrs. Valley V. H. Berry,

Regent. Has no report as the members live so far apart it has been impossible to hold any meetings. Their 1909 dues are paid and they have nearly one hundred and fifty dollars in their treasury.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIETTE CODWISE EDMONDSON,
State Regent.

WISCONSIN.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: A renewed interest in our society has been very evident in Wisconsin during the past year, even though I can report the actual organization of but two new chapters.

Through the untiring efforts of Miss Jeannette Burlingham, a chapter was organized in Shullsburg, January 23rd, with twelve members. In a town of but twelve hundred inhabitants, settled mostly by foreigners, the success of this undertaking is most praiseworthy, and shows what may be accomplished by persistent endeavor.

A preliminary organization was made in Grand Rapids early in December, but owing to the illness and absence from home of the regent, it was not perfected until within the last few days.

Six other chapters are in process of formation, and I hope the next annual report to this Congress may include them all. We now have twenty-three chapters with a membership of more than twelve hundred, an average of over fifty to each chapter.

There has been in chapter work an increasing and persistent effort to encourage patriotic study and patriotic thought, by presenting prizes to public school pupils for proficiency in American history, either in general scholarship, or in the writing of essays on historical subjects. It is worthy of note that these prizes are very often won by children of foreign birth or foreign parentage.

Many free libraries are assisted in patriotic work by our chapters; a special corner being reserved where flags and historical books and pictures are attractively placed; the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the current number and bound volumes—being always a conspicuous feature of these interesting corners. The Waupun Chapter has recently adorned the library of that city with a fine life-sized bust of Washington, made especially for them in Italy of beautiful Carrara marble.

The year's calendar of notable days in our Nation's history is universally and appropriately observed in many ways. The Janesville Chapter has established the custom of attending church in a body on the Sabbath nearest the 22nd of February, and listening to an inspiring and patriotic sermon.

The Daughters of Portage hold impressive services on Memorial day in the old Fort Winnebago Cemetery, of which they have entire charge. Several Revolutionary heroes are resting there, and soon the Daughters will erect a fitting memorial to "The Unknown Dead."

The Kenosha Chapter has recently placed a boulder in the high school



G. V. Buck, Washington, Photo.

Wisconsin Delegation, Eighteenth Continental Congress.

grounds to mark the spot where *the first free school was established west of New England.*

The Chapters of Antigo and Janesville have contributed to Miss Berry's school. The first, a small chapter, gave \$10.00; the latter gave \$50.00, that a *whole boy* might enjoy the privilege of instruction in this excellent school for one year.

The first chapter in the State to propose building a home for its increasing membership is the ever enterprising and enthusiastic Chapter of Fort Atkinson, now numbering one hundred and thirty in a city of less than five thousand inhabitants. To raise funds for this purpose nine successful entertainments have been given through the winter. They have also contributed to Continental Hall, and entertained most delightfully our State Conference last October.

The Continental Chapter at Waukesha has contributed \$50.00 to the Continental Hall fund, to the end that the name of Mrs. Clara M. Bacon, their organizer and benefactor, may be placed in the Roll of Honor Book. One hundred and fifty dollars is ready for the Wisconsin coat of arms, to be placed in the ceiling of this beautiful room, whenever it is called for.

The literary work done in our chapters is of permanent value and interest. Last year I reported a charming novelette, "The Puritan Maid," written by members of Tyranena Chapter, of Lake Mills; and this year a successful play, "A Modern Pandora," was written and staged by Miss Annie S. McLanagan of the Beloit Chapter. The work done by the Milwaukee Chapter in the line of historical research and the bringing to light of unpublished historical events, is of great and increasing value. This chapter has perfected a set of lantern slides illustrating the birth and development of our flag, with a descriptive lecture by Mrs. Frances S. Kempster, Chairman of the National Flag Committee. Mrs. Kempster has given years of patient and untiring labor to furthering the passage by our National Congress of a bill to prevent desecration of our beautiful flag.

The history of our State gives us few Colonial or Revolutionary events like those observed and perpetuated by our sisters of the Eastern States; but from the time the Jesuit fathers first planted the cross of Christ in our forests until the flag of freedom was raised for us all, our history has been of exciting interest. The path that marks our progress from those early days to the proud position Wisconsin now holds as a State is full of romantic incident; and the recital of the heroic sacrifices of our pioneers has everywhere roused the Daughters in Wisconsin to the importance of marking every pioneer grave and historic spot with permanent tributes to the memory of those men and women—the unsung heroes of Wisconsin's Iliad.

FRANCES CONKEY FETHERS,
(Mrs. Ogden Hoffman Fethers),
State Regent.

WYOMING.

Madam President General and Members of the Eighteenth Continental Congress: The Wyoming Chapters are gaining in membership and efficiency.

The *Jacques Laramie Chapter* was organized about six months before the Cheyenne Chapter and for eight years has done a good work in adding to the historical books in the university library. The chapter has given prizes to university students for the best essays on subjects connected with the early history of our State. This chapter is composed of the best women in a university town and is well equipped for good work.

Cheyenne Chapter has fifty members. The meetings are held bi-monthly at the homes of the members and the attendance is very good. In February the chapter was entertained by the Sons of the American Revolution at a very pleasant evening meeting in Carnegie Hall.

In April the chapter entertained the Sons of the American Revolution. Every year in August the chapter gives a picnic for the Children of the American Revolution.

The charitable work of this chapter this year has been the payment of tuition for a child in the south. Prizes were given in May for the best, second and third best essays on Fremont in the eighth grade of the public school. A contribution to Continental Hall has been made by the Jacques Laramie Chapter and the Cheyenne Chapter. There are prospects of new chapters in other parts of the State.

Respectfully,

MRS. H. B. PATTEN,
State Regent.



WASHINGTON SEMINARY

*An earnest school for
earnest girls*

Planned for those
who desire the best
advantages. A

beautiful and cultured home, refined associates, thoroughly good instruction, and the upbuilding of Christian character. Academic and Special Courses. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke and Chicago University. Culture Class for Post Graduates offering advanced work in English, Civics, Economics, Ethics, Music, Art, and Languages. Gymnasium. Rates \$600 to \$800.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Smallwood, Principals.
2103-9 S Street, Washington, D. C.



BRONZE TABLET

Erected at Portsmouth, N. H.

Ordered by United States Government
Modeled and Cast by

Jno. Williams, Inc.

Bronze Foundry Established 1875
556 West 27th Street, New York

Send for our Magazine "American Art in Bronze and Iron." No. 1 illustrating bronze memorial tablets. Free.

The American Monthly Magazine

PUBLISHED BY

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
At Washington, D. C.

Devoted to American History and Patriotism

Editor: **Mrs. Elroy M. Avery**
2831 Woodhill Road
Cleveland, Ohio.

Subscription price, \$1.00 a year, beginning in January or July. All communications relating to orders for magazines or to the business management should be addressed: The Business Manager, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, 902 F St., Washington, D. C. Money should be sent by check or money order, drawn payable to Business Manager, AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Cash at sender's risk.

Minnie F. Mickley,
Business Manager.

